

OCTOBER 1959

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CONSTRUCTION REVIEW

C41.30/3
Featured in this issue . . .

THE POST OFFICE MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

- Expenditures
- Starts
- Materials
- Awards
- Permits
- Costs
- Employment



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Inquiries on articles may be addressed to the originating agency. Information on the Statistical Series (Parts A-G) may be obtained from the agency indicated in the source notes to the tables.

CONSTRUCTION REVIEW

CONTENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 1959

	PAGE
AT A GLANCE	2
FEATURE: The Post Office Modernization Program.....	4
Survey of Metal Doors, Frames, and Trim.....	8
STATISTICAL SERIES:	
Part A--Construction Put in Place	9
Part B--Housing.....	14
Part C--Building Permits	18
Part D--Contracts	26
Part E--Costs (Indexes, Materials Prices, and Wage Rates).....	28
Part F--Materials Output	32
Part G--Employment	41
Explanatory Notes (Omitted from this issue)	
Index to Tables	Inside back cover

Correspondence relating to current or historical data shown in CONSTRUCTION REVIEW should be addressed to the source agencies as referred to in table footnotes.

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(1)

At a Glance

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN SEPTEMBER— News of isolated shortages of steel for construction projects has been reported during the past few weeks. September activity estimates have been delayed pending the completion of a national sample survey of construction contractors.

HOUSING STARTS IN AUGUST— The total number of new nonfarm dwelling units started in August 1959 was 129,000, a 4 percent increase over a year ago. Private starts, however, were up almost 9 percent. For the first 8 months of 1959, the total number of new public and private dwelling units started (slightly below 1 million) was one-fourth greater than for the comparable period in 1958.

The seasonally adjusted annual rate for private starts in August was 1,340,000 units, only 10,000 units less than in July. Since October 1958 the seasonally adjusted annual rate has exceeded 1,300,000 in every month, the first time such a high rate has been sustained for 11 consecutive months. The average seasonally adjusted annual rate for the first 8 months of 1959 was 1,379,000 units. Though private housing starts have boomed, publicly owned starts for 1959 were lagging almost 50 percent behind those of 1958. Only about 25,000 units had been started by the end of August.

FHA-VA ACTIVITY IN AUGUST— The number of new dwelling units for which loans were requested in FHA applications in August was only 27,800, the smallest volume of any month in 1959. August VA appraisal requests were down almost 20 percent from the preceding month. However, in the case of both FHA and VA, the totals for the first 8 months of 1959 exceeded the 1958 comparable totals by 11 percent.

It should be noted that in the case of FHA the drop in July and August applications from the record high June total may have been due in part to a rush on the part of applicants to be processed under the old FHA standards, which were replaced by new and somewhat more rigorous standards on July 1. The total applications for June through August of this year numbered 132,100, compared to 136,000 for the same 3-month period of 1958.

NONFARM MORTGAGE RECORDINGS IN JULY— The increase in July in the number of nonfarm mortgage recordings represented almost a 5 percent gain, about the same as in June. The July value of \$3.1 billion for all recordings was at an all-time high for any month and was the first time that the \$3 billion mark was reached. The increase in the value of recordings for the first 7 months of 1959 over 1958 was 31 percent, reflecting an 18 percent rise in the number of recordings and an 11 percent rise in the average amount per recording.

(2)

BUILDING PERMIT ACTIVITY IN JULY— Total permit valuation showed a substantial overall increase in July 1959, when an 11 percent gain was registered over July 1958. The first 7 months of 1959 continued to pace 1958 by 20 percent. Of particular note, is the contrasting trend of private and public types—whereas private valuation was 26 percent above 1958 as of the end of July, the public sector was down one-sixth for the same period. The strongest sector was still residential building, accounting for 80 percent of the increase in valuation which 1959 has shown over 1958. Industrial building, which by the end of 1958 was the weakest area with a 21 percent decline, continued its sharp gains. July 1959 valuation was up 69 percent. The first 7 months' total for this category, however, showed a gain over the like period in 1958 of only 2 percent. This was due mainly to the fact that building permit data for June 1958 reflected the retroactive issuance of a building permit for a \$120 million steel plant actually started early in 1957. Otherwise, the first-7-months increase would have been almost 60 percent.

PUBLIC CONTRACT AWARDS IN JULY— For the first time since April 1958 the cumulative picture for construction contracts awarded for State and locally owned highways is running behind a comparable year-ago period. July 1959 awards, 27 percent below those of July 1958, pulled 1959's 7 months' total for highway construction to a point 3 percent below the volume at the end of July 1958.

Otherwise, the overall picture for public contract awards through July is about the same as that of the end of June. A decline of 14 percent reflected about the same dollar decline in awards for Federally owned as for State and locally owned projects. However, there was a greater decline percentage-wise for Federal contract awards which showed a 27 percent decrease, as contrasted with a 9 percent drop in State and local contract awards.

Highways and residential contracts accounted for two-thirds of the \$1.1 billion drop in awards during this year.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS— The total value of construction contracts in the 12-month period ending July 1959, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation, was 14 percent above the comparable figure for 1958. A rise of 29 percent for residential building accounted for most of the \$4.5 billion increase. The utilities group showed a decline for the second successive month and contributed to keeping the engineering percentage change to a modest 4 percent. This was in contrast to the 20-30 percent increases prevailing in the earlier months of 1959 for that category.

The value of large engineering contracts for the 12 months ending August 1959 as reported in the

At a Glance

Engineering News-Record, was 2 percent above that for the corresponding 1958 period. This was the smallest increase in the series during the current year. Contracts for publicly owned construction showed a slight downtrend on a cumulative basis for the first time in several years.

CONSTRUCTION COSTS IN JULY—The Department of Commerce Composite Cost Index in July 1959 remained at the record value of 142 (1947-49=100). This level was 3 percent higher than the index of a year ago and reflected increases in the component indexes for all types of construction.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PRICES IN AUGUST—The wholesale price index of construction materials for August was virtually the same as for July. Rather stable price levels were indicated for all commodities included in the index. The over-the-year increase in the index was still 4 percent.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS OUTPUT IN JUNE—The June 1959 composite materials output index, showing a 6 percent rise over May, reached the highest level ever attained: 159.9 (1947-49=100). The seasonally adjusted figure at 161.1 was also at a record high, exceeding the mark set in April of this year by 3 percent. All materials groups except paint, varnish, and lacquer contributed to the rise.

The most notable increase was in the iron and steel component. This rose from 162.1 in May to 191.2 in June. On a seasonally adjusted basis, this index, at 171.9, was at the highest level for any

month, superseding the record of 163.4 attained in June 1957.

The output index for portland cement continued its record-breaking climb to a level more than twice that of the 1947-49 average.

HOURS AND EARNINGS IN JULY—Average weekly earnings of employees in the general and special trades receded somewhat from the record levels achieved in the previous month, due mainly to a slight decrease in average weekly hours which more than offset the small change in average hourly earnings. The largest over-the-year gains in average weekly earnings and average weekly hours were shown for employees of highway and street contractors, who registered increases of 8.1 and 3.6 percent respectively. The greatest gain over July 1958 in average hourly earnings was shown for painting and decorating employees; hourly earnings increased almost 5 percent.

CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT IN AUGUST—August 1959 employment for all contract construction rose by 2.7 percent over July. However, compared to August of a year ago, the gain was almost 6 percent. The seasonally adjusted figure for August, 2,832,000, represented the second highest August rate in the last 12 years. Also, it was the highest figure for any month since July 1957. The detailed figure by type of contractor for July 1959 showed the painting and decorating trade again in the lead of month-to-month and year-to-year gains. This trade registered 10 and more than 20 percent increases respectively. All other groups also showed gains between July 1958 and July 1959.

THE POST OFFICE MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

A Case Study of How Modernization Creates New Construction Markets

By Aaron Sabghir*

The modernization program recently announced by the Post Office Department envisions the construction of 14,000 new post office buildings within the next few years. Although this program is important to each of the 4 1/2 million business firms in the United States, who depend on the Post Office Department for vital postal services, it is of special significance to the construction industry. Its significance is not so much in the dollar volume of construction involved, but rather in the demonstration of how modernization generates new construction.

The impetus for the new program is provided by a tremendous workload which cannot be efficiently handled with existing outmoded physical facilities. Last year over 61 billion pieces of mail were delivered in the United States. Included were:

- 32 billion pieces of first class mail.
- 18 billion pieces of advertising matter and circul-
- lars.
- 7 billion magazines and newspapers.
- 1 billion pieces of parcel post.

Seventy-five percent of the total mail was directly related to commerce and industry.

The mammoth delivery job is accomplished by the business-like operation of the Postal Service, which has over 36,000 post offices and 8,000 branches, stations, and other facilities located throughout the country. This "business" has an annual payroll of more than \$2.5 billion going to 550,000 employees, making it the second largest agency in the Federal Government. The Department of Defense is first. Yearly postal receipts exceed \$2.5 billion and expenditures are over \$3.4 billion. Cash transactions on a yearly basis, including over 400 million money orders, total more than \$23 billion. The Post Office Department uses over 85,000 vehicles, of which more than 36,000 are Government owned and operated.

It is noteworthy that during the 15 year period from 1938 to 1953 relatively limited funds were allotted for the building and equipping of new post offices. As a result, post office space and equip-

ment did not keep pace with the rapidly increasing volume of mail. Obsolescence was at the point where the problem became not only that of meeting an imminent critical situation with regard to the effective handling of the existing workload, but also of preparing for the expected doubling of the postal workload in the next 20 or 25 years. This increased workload is based on anticipated business and economic growth, more widespread education, growing population, and suburban development, all of which foster a greater use of mail by individuals as well as by businesses and other institutions.

A major consideration in the forthcoming construction program is that despite the 90,000 scattered postal delivery routes, there are intensive geographic concentrations of mail volume. For example:

- 10 percent of all mail is handled by New York City alone.
- 65 percent of the mail in the State of Michigan goes through the Detroit Post Office.
- 60 percent of all Pennsylvania mail goes through Philadelphia or Pittsburgh.
- 50 percent of all mail in Oregon goes through the Portland Post Office.

Many years ago the bottleneck in mail delivery was the time it took to move it across the country. Today, with jet planes able to span the continent in 5 hours, the primary problem is to overcome the slowness inherent in the traditional manual handling of mail within post office buildings designed in a number of cases more than a hundred years ago.

Because commercial space is at a premium in centers of population concentration, and because of the high operating costs now prevailing in our economy, the ability of the Post Office to offer its unique services at low cost to its consumers—both in and out of the business world—depends uniquely on effective space utilization, involving the best use of technological developments. Furthermore, as an important place of assembly for many persons in many places in the United States, a post office should provide pleasant surroundings for the transaction of business, besides being geared to safety, to efficiency, and to continual expansion for better and greater service.

*Of the Construction Industry Division, Business and Defense Services Administration, U. S. Department of Commerce.

Speed of service is the overriding need. The goal of postal officials is the delivery of mail anywhere in the United States the day after mailing. This speed is required by the modern tempo of business and industry that emphasizes faster deliveries, faster billing, and quick dissemination of information on new products and new ideas.

In this dynamic age of mechanization and specialization, buildings must be designed for versatility. Up to now, a great many of the buildings used by the Post Office have lacked this. Generally, existing Federally-owned buildings are not adaptable to the introduction of technological improvements.

This is the background of need for modernization of our postal plant.

THE MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

The new Post Office Program of modernization and mechanization is joining the best talents of industry and government in the field of material handling techniques. Whereas a few short years ago, the Department had only 10 engineers for this type of work, today, over 125 engineers and 150 consultants from the business world are hard at work. Though their efforts are geared to the thorough modernization of our Post Office service, their research and experience will also provide useful basic know-how which can be applied by numerous light industries in the United States that face similar complex problems involving material handling. At the same time post office modernization efforts will profit from engineering advances already achieved by private industry.

Since 1953, over 3,000 new buildings of all sizes have been built for the use of the Post Office Department. Under the new program, the contemplated 14,000 new structures represent a tremendous increase over the recent rate of replacements, new facilities, and additions to existing structures. For example, in 1953 new facilities were leased at the rate of less than one each working day. During 1959 the rate has reached three per day and in 1960 the rate is expected to reach six per day.

The engineering design underlying the new building program is that of the modern mail factory utilizing industrial type equipment and procedures. However, an even more striking aspect is that the new buildings have been and are to be built entirely without Government construction funds. Financing is entirely by private capital, and the Government advertises for bids to lease in advance of construction by the normal competitive bidding process. The cost of the equipment is met, however, by appropriated funds. The terms of the leases provide for occupancy periods ranging from 10 to 30 years. It is estimated that the cost of construction, financed by private capital, will exceed \$1.5 billion, and the cost of equipment, financed by the Government, will be over 1/2 billion dollars.

The working drawings and specifications for the larger projects are prepared by private industry working with Government engineers and architects. Buildings and machinery are planned and constructed as a unit. The buildings are to be mainly of the one-story design, without basements. The absence of columns will allow for flexibility of working space. Although designed for postal work, the spatial arrangements can be easily converted to use for many types of conventional businesses requiring store-type interiors should any building no longer be needed by the Government.

These structures have been planned with the view of achieving low construction costs and economy of maintenance. This results in low rental costs to the Government. As the Post Office Department recently pointed out, the rental cost of the new space is considerably lower than the rentals paid by the Government as a whole.

But equally important is the tremendously increased efficiency which these new type post offices are expected to bring.

TYPICAL MODERN POST OFFICES

A few months ago, the Washington, D. C. Post Office, one of the few lending themselves to modernization rather than replacement, was completely remodeled. Among the purposes of this project were to provide mechanization experience and to offer a testing ground for the postal machines of tomorrow. The result offers a glimpse of what the new type post office plant will be like. The building now has 6 miles of various types of conveyors and an extensive electrical system to operate them. There are also 22,400 feet of moving belts, 12,000 mail trays, and 1,000 sorting cases. Some 330 tons of steel structure were added to accommodate the heavy equipment needed to process 5 million pieces of mail a day, which adds up to 2 billion pieces of mail a year.

Shortly after the completion of the Washington, D. C., project, construction started in Providence, Rhode Island, on the world's first new completely mechanized post office. More recently, another multi-million dollar project known as *Project Gateway*, was launched in Oakland, California. The first step on this project was the granting of a research and development contract to a firm experienced in the engineering of material handling systems. This new fully mechanized post office will handle all types of mail clearing through the San Francisco Bay area. In addition to the cities and towns in the 12 counties immediately adjacent to the proposed "Gateway" Post Office, mails for the South Pacific Islands, India, Australia, Hawaii, and for the armed forces serving the Pacific area will be expedited through this giant operation.

Project Gateway is being designed with an eye to the future expansion which will be required because of the anticipated sharp population increases in the area to be served by the office. The present 3.6 million population in that area should be almost 4.8 million in 1970, an almost one-third rise. In view of the typical pattern that mail use rises faster than population growth, the 2 million first class mail pieces a day handled by present facilities will grow to 4 million a day in 1970, and about 5 1/4 million a day by 1980. The Oakland plant, which will consolidate a number of present facilities, will be able to handle this staggering load as well as the corresponding increased loads of parcel post.

Among the features included in these "post offices of tomorrow" are: air-conditioning equipment; extensive fluorescent lighting; and an assortment of machines, such as culling machines, letter sorting machines, cancelling machines, parcel post sorting machines, tying machines, label printing machines, small coin change machines, as well as stamp and post card dispensing machines. There are also lift trucks, roller power conveyors, monorails, electronic control equipment for "nerve center" and control towers. Escalators where needed and open "bank type" counters will also be prominently featured. Undoubtedly, many diverse industries, in addition to the construction industry, will participate in the fulfillment of the program.

Present day technical developments, however, go beyond the planning for the next few years. Thus, research for complete mechanization has already produced an electronic address reading machine which is capable of reading printed and typed material with about 75 percent accuracy. Other new product development in the electronic industries could conceivably soon produce an automated post office plant which would even out-date *Project Turnkey*, the term coined to refer to the new Providence office which, when open in 1960, will be the world's finest postal showpiece.

Obviously, major efforts are first being directed to mechanize fully the offices most important from the standpoint of the volume of mail handled. Thus, scheduled for early completion are new facilities for Denver, Colo.; Flint, Mich.; Detroit, Mich.; and Providence. Other places which are high on the priority list are: Philadelphia, Pa.; Portland, Ore.; Houston, Tex.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Oakland, Calif.; Harrisburg, Pa.; and Boston, Mass.

To assure the smoothest operations in obtaining the 14,000 new post offices in the next few years, the Post Office Department has provided for regional decentralization. This will make it possible for its 15 regional offices to handle the detailed planning and negotiations with contractors and equipment suppliers for all but the very largest projects. Builders experienced in different types of construction, e.g., residential, commercial, in-

dustrial, are able to apply their know-how to this program. Furthermore, because of the wide geographic dispersion involved, there are considerable opportunities for smaller contractors in the immediate localities of the new post office sites to participate successfully in the program.

The Government provides as much assistance as possible throughout the entire process of planning, building and construction. The engineering staff of the Post Office Department is available for checking architectural plans and giving such technical advice as may be required to assure the successful completion of a project. The entire operation is a partnership enterprise of Government and business. Private capital provides the investment required to fulfill a definite need, and the Government is enabled to provide the taxpayer with more efficient and economical service. The advantages of this type of partnership for the construction of other types of buildings related to other public enterprises, Federal, State, and local, remain to be explored. The success of the Post Office Program in the next few years may, therefore, have far-reaching implications, which go beyond the improvement of postal service in the United States.

EFFECT OF THE PROGRAM

The modernization program will mean no loss of jobs within the Post Office Department. Rather, there will be opportunities for greater utilization of skills, and the elimination of the traditional drudgery associated with so much of the postal work of the past.

The new program will not add to inflationary pressures in the economy since its gradual pace requires that the financing of construction be spread out over a number of years.

Unique opportunities for the small construction contractor will be provided. Though a good number of multi-million dollar structures will be built, the value of the bulk of the 14,000 new post office buildings will not exceed \$150,000, exclusive of land. The fact that the regional offices of the Post Office will be offering technical assistance and advice throughout the periods of planning, bidding, and construction should encourage the smaller builders who typically do not have experience in dealing with construction sponsored by Government agencies. It should also be noted that although highly specialized equipment will be installed in these buildings, considerable amounts of conventional type of furniture and equipment will be installed, offering sales opportunities for small businesses throughout the country. Because the projects are to be privately owned, they will provide an additional outlet for local investment funds.

In addition to generating on-site construction employment of all skills and trades, the new

program will require substantial quantities of diverse materials and products such as: steel, copper, glass, lumber, brick, aluminum, cement, plumbing fixtures, paints, hardware, millwork, heating and air-conditioning equipment, lighting fixtures, and other accessories.

Not to be overlooked are the exemplary effects of the new Post Office Program in stimulating demand by other businesses for new construction, renovation, furniture, and equipment. Many of the new or remodeled post offices are located in the heart of commercial districts of cities and towns.

It has been noted that business establishments in the vicinity of a modernized postal plant tend to be encouraged to bring their own premises up to the higher standards set by the Post Office Department.

Finally, an important impact of the program will be the creation of incentive for major technical research efforts in the many industries which will be called upon to participate in the designing and engineering of the buildings and of the unusual equipment, which will characterize the "post office of tomorrow."

For more information about the program outlined in the article above, inquiry may be made to the Regional Operations Director of the regional offices of the Post Office Department listed below, or to the Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Facilities, Post Office Department, Washington 25, D. C. States assigned to the various regions are shown in parentheses.

REGIONAL OFFICES

W. L. Crawford
Federal Annex Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia
Murray 8-3517, Ext. 169
(Fla., Ga., N. C., S. C.,
Puerto Rico, and Virgin Is.)

J. B. DeMott
P. O. and Ctho Building
Boston 9, Massachusetts
Hancock 6-2764
(Maine, N. H., Vt., Mass.,
Conn., and R. I.)

R. R. Justus
Main Post Office Building
Chicago 100, Illinois
Wabash 2-9200, Ext. 701
(Ill., and Mich.)

H. C. Rumble
P. O. Box 1999
Cincinnati 1, Ohio
Dunbar 1-2200, Ext. 545
(Ind., Ky., and Ohio)

G. A. Gray
Box 3 Main Post Office Building
Dallas 21, Texas
Riverside 8-5611, Ext. 451
(Tex., and La.)

W. D. Brewer
New Custom House Building
Denver, Colorado
Keystone 4-4151, Ext. 605
(Ariz., Colo., N. Mex., Utah,
and Wyo.)

G. C. Harris
Post Office Building
Memphis 1, Tennessee
Jackson 5-8831, Ext. 301
(Ala., Miss., and Tenn.)

C. E. Knudson
512 Nicollet Ave.
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota
Federal 9-2533, Ext. 300
(Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak.,
and Wis.)

H. Coonen
Main Post Office Building
New York 1, New York
Pennsylvania 6-7788
(New York)

LeRoy V. Greene
Box 8687 Main Post Office
Philadelphia 1, Pennsylvania
Evergreen 2-5200, Ext. 301
(Pa., N. J., and Del.)

S. G. Schwartz
Box 3703 Main Post Office
Portland 8, Oregon
Capitol 6-3361, Ext. 312
(Idaho, Mont., Oreg., Wash.,
and Alaska)

J. B. Tunney
Cotton Belt Building
St. Louis 2, Missouri
Main 1-8100, Ext. 474
(Ark., Iowa, and Mo.)

V. Scoggins
Flood Building—870 Market St.
San Francisco 2, California
Yukon 6-3111, Ext. 2126
(Calif., Nev., Hawaii, and all
Pacific Possessions)

F. E. Barr
Post Office Building
Wichita 25, Kansas
Amherst 7-0211, Ext. 318
(Kans., Nebr., and Okla.)

M. R. Clarke
City Post Office Building
Washington, D. C.
Sterling 3-3100, Ext. 8008
(D. C., Md., Va., and W. Va.)

Survey of Metal Doors, Frames, and Trim

The tables below relate to 1958 shipments of metal doors, frames, and trim, and the receipts of carbon steel for their manufacture. These data are the results of a recent survey in which 108 manufacturers, with 110 plants, in all regions of the

United States were identified as producers of these items. The survey was conducted by the Building Materials Division of the Business and Defense Services Administration.

Table 1.—Value of Shipments of and Number of Plants Producing Metal Doors, Frames, and Trim, by Major Geographic Divisions and States, 1958

Major geographic divisions and States ¹	Number of plants	Value of shipments (\$000)
Total, United States.....	110	112,500
New England.....	6	2,271
Connecticut and Massachusetts	6	2,271
Middle Atlantic.....	40	53,218
New York and New Jersey	33	39,562
Pennsylvania.....	7	13,656
East North Central.....	30	33,402
Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin.....	16	6,809
Michigan.....	8	14,756
Ohio.....	6	11,837
West North Central.....	10	5,684
Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri.....	10	5,684
South Atlantic and East South Central	6	3,564
Florida and Tennessee.....	6	3,564
West South Central and Mountain.....	5	2,763
Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, and Texas.....	5	2,763
Pacific.....	13	11,598
California, Oregon, and Washington	13	11,598

¹ States in which there are no plants are not listed.

Table 2.—Number of Plants Manufacturing Steel or Aluminum Doors, by Specific Door Type

Door type	Number of plants manufacturing doors of—	
	Steel	Aluminum
Underwriters labeled metal fire doors: Residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional (stock and custom doors, except engineered doors).....	41	6
Industrial doors, engineered.....	36	3
Metal (tin) clad fire doors.....	35	.....
Nonlabeled metal doors: Residential, all 1 3/8", 1 3/4" stock, and custom.....	35	10
Commercial, industrial, and institu- tional (stock and custom doors, ex- cept engineered doors).....	54	24
Garage doors, overhead doors, rolling doors, and grilles: Garage doors, residential types and sizes only.....	7	3
Garage doors, commercial and in- dustrial, standard or modified.....	11	4
All other (overhead and rolling doors, engineered, over 10'w. x 12'h.).....	15	7
Metal door frames and trim: Underwriters labeled.....	45	2
All other.....	62	2

Table 3.—Carbon Steel Receipts for Manufacture of Metal Doors, Frames, and Trim, by Size Group, 1958

Size group (tons)	Number of plants	Carbon steel (tons)
Total.....	91	128,863
5,001-15,000.....	7	59,147
2,001-5,000.....	13	40,605
1,001-2,000.....	12	16,407
501-1,000.....	10	6,986
301-500.....	8	3,065
101-300.....	10	1,574
26-100.....	17	916
1-25.....	14	163

¹ Of the 110 reporting plants, 19 do not use carbon steel.

STATISTICAL SERIES

Part A—Construction Put in Place

NOTE: The monthly estimates in Part A, with few exceptions, are not based on direct measurements. They are derived primarily by applying standard progress patterns (which reflect assumed normal seasonal movements) to the value of contracts awarded prior to the current month. Except when special surveys are made, the estimates do not reflect the effects of the varying number of working days in different months, nor of special conditions influencing the volume of activity in any given month, such as unusual weather, materials shortages, overtime, work stoppage, and delays.

Data for the value of new construction put in place during September were not available in time for publication in this issue because the Bureau of the Census was undertaking a special survey occasioned by the work stoppage in the steel industry. It is expected that these estimates will be available in time for publication in the November issue of CONSTRUCTION REVIEW.

Table A-1: New Construction Put in Place: Current Month, by Type of Construction

Type of construction	Value (in millions of dollars)					Percent change first 8 months 1958-59	
	1959			First 8 months			
	September	August	July	1959	1958		
TOTAL NEW CONSTRUCTION	5,284	5,212	35,654	30,933		+ 15	
PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION							
Residential buildings (nonfarm)	3,592	3,586	24,844	21,417		+ 16	
See	2,081	2,103	14,440	11,046		+ 31	
New dwelling units	1,575	1,595	11,063	8,159		+ 36	
Additions and alterations	435	440	2,885	2,481		+ 16	
Nonhousekeeping	71	68	492	406		+ 21	
Nonresidential buildings	811	801	5,604	5,726		- 2	
Industrial	175	167	1,286	1,710		- 25	
Commercial	369	379	2,519	2,308		+ 9	
Office buildings and warehouses	178	172	1,285	1,336		- 4	
Stores, restaurants, and garages	191	207	1,234	972		+ 27	
Other nonresidential buildings	267	255	1,799	1,708		+ 5	
Religious	89	85	601	543		+ 11	
Educational	46	44	349	362		- 4	
Hospital and institutional	50	49	374	405		- 8	
Social and recreational	55	54	339	256		+ 32	
Miscellaneous	27	23	136	142		- 4	
Farm construction	189	185	1,189	1,069		+ 11	
Public utilities	492	478	3,489	3,455		+ 1	
Railroad	29	24	190	187		+ 2	
Telephone and telegraph	88	85	614	611	(1)		
Other public utilities	375	369	2,685	2,657		+ 1	
All other private	19	19	122	121		+ 1	
PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION	1,692	1,626	10,810	9,516		+ 14	
Residential buildings	71	77	710	507		+ 40	
Nonresidential buildings	405	408	3,043	3,044	(1)		
Industrial	29	31	238	270		- 12	
Educational	239	245	1,820	1,903		- 4	
Hospital and institutional	40	38	289	248		+ 17	
Administrative and service	53	51	390	329		+ 19	
Other nonresidential buildings	44	43	306	294		+ 4	
Military facilities	150	159	1,008	799		+ 26	
Highways	730	660	3,840	3,235		+ 19	
Sewer and water systems	143	135	954	908		+ 5	
Sewer	89	84	590	540		+ 9	
Water	54	51	364	368		- 1	
Public service enterprises	67	63	357	288		+ 24	
Conservation and development	105	104	745	647		+ 15	
All other public	21	20	153	88		+ 74	

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

¹Change of less than one-half of 1 percent.

Table A-2: New Construction Put in Place: Recent Monthly Trend, by Type of Construction

(Value, in millions of dollars)

Type of construction	1958							1959					
	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
TOTAL NEW CONSTRUCTION	4,343	4,526	4,666	4,745	4,760	4,532	4,139	3,722	3,471	3,854	4,289	4,711	5,111
PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION	2,934	3,054	3,126	3,157	3,176	3,142	2,941	2,620	2,498	2,735	3,015	3,292	3,506
Residential bldgs. (nonfarm)	1,558	1,648	1,710	1,746	1,788	1,788	1,679	1,471	1,374	1,562	1,799	1,972	2,078
New dwelling units	1,123	1,207	1,276	1,327	1,362	1,375	1,329	1,170	1,080	1,230	1,370	1,473	1,570
Additions and alterations	382	388	382	366	370	354	291	243	238	276	372	438	443
Nonhousekeeping	53	53	52	53	56	59	59	58	56	56	57	61	65
NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS	732	748	738	736	743	754	716	655	636	625	627	687	762
Industrial	187	178	171	167	167	170	168	165	160	154	150	154	161
Commercial	318	329	319	318	322	331	310	273	268	270	276	320	364
Office buildings and warehouses	171	172	172	170	168	171	168	158	154	149	150	159	165
Stores, restaurants, and garages	147	157	147	148	154	160	142	115	114	121	126	161	199
Other nonresidential bldgs.	227	241	248	251	254	253	238	217	208	201	201	213	237
Religious	70	75	79	80	81	81	78	73	70	67	67	71	79
Educational	47	50	53	54	54	53	51	48	45	42	41	41	42
Hospital & institutional	51	51	52	51	49	48	47	46	45	45	45	46	48
Social and recreational	37	41	42	43	44	42	39	35	34	34	36	41	50
Miscellaneous	22	24	22	23	26	29	23	15	14	13	12	14	18
Farm construction	156	165	170	157	131	112	98	109	112	124	137	158	175
Public utilities	469	473	491	500	497	471	432	371	364	411	439	460	474
Railroad	25	19	25	27	22	21	19	15	15	21	28	29	29
Telephone and telegraph	78	75	70	75	77	72	69	60	64	75	78	81	83
Other public utilities	366	379	396	398	398	378	344	296	285	315	333	350	362
All other private	19	20	17	18	17	17	16	14	12	13	13	15	17
PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION	1,409	1,472	1,540	1,588	1,584	1,390	1,198	1,102	973	1,119	1,274	1,419	1,605
Residential buildings	66	70	71	79	83	86	91	94	97	96	95	92	88
Nonresidential buildings	411	423	430	427	429	386	367	359	326	367	385	386	407
Industrial	36	36	37	32	36	36	34	29	28	29	30	30	32
Educational	257	262	259	259	259	229	225	223	197	218	229	227	242
Hospital and institutional	32	35	36	36	37	36	33	30	29	37	38	38	39
Administrative & service	46	49	55	58	55	48	42	44	42	47	50	51	52
Other nonresidential bldgs.	40	41	43	42	42	37	33	33	30	36	38	40	42
Military facilities	126	125	129	155	164	166	118	107	91	100	112	137	152
Highways	536	572	611	627	620	494	388	320	260	320	415	505	630
Sewer and water systems	123	128	133	130	124	117	108	105	96	110	116	122	127
Sewer	73	77	81	80	76	72	68	66	60	68	71	74	78
Water	50	51	52	50	48	45	40	39	36	42	45	48	59
Public service enterprises	41	47	52	52	45	36	30	28	25	31	39	50	54
Conservation & development	94	94	99	101	102	89	80	73	63	78	91	105	126
All other public	12	13	15	17	17	16	16	16	15	17	21	22	21

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

COMPOSITION OF REGIONS AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

NORTHEAST

NORTH CENTRAL

SOUTH

WEST

1. New England

3. E. N. Central

4. W. N. Central

5. S. Atlantic

6. E. S. Central

8. Mountain

Connecticut

Illinois

Iowa

Delaware

Alabama

Arizona

Maine

Indiana

Kansas

Dist. of Col.

Kentucky

Colorado

Massachusetts

Michigan

Minnesota

Florida

Mississippi

Idaho

New Hampshire

Ohio

Missouri

Georgia

Tennessee

Montana

Rhode Island

Wisconsin

Nebraska

Maryland

N. Carolina

Nevada

Vermont

North Dakota

S. Carolina

Arkansas

New Mexico

2. Middle Atlantic

South Dakota

Virginia

Louisiana

Utah

New Jersey

W. Virginia

Oklahoma

Wyoming

New York

Texas

Pacific

Pennsylvania

NONFARM POPULATION DISTRIBUTION IN 1950

NORTHEAST—29.5 percent.

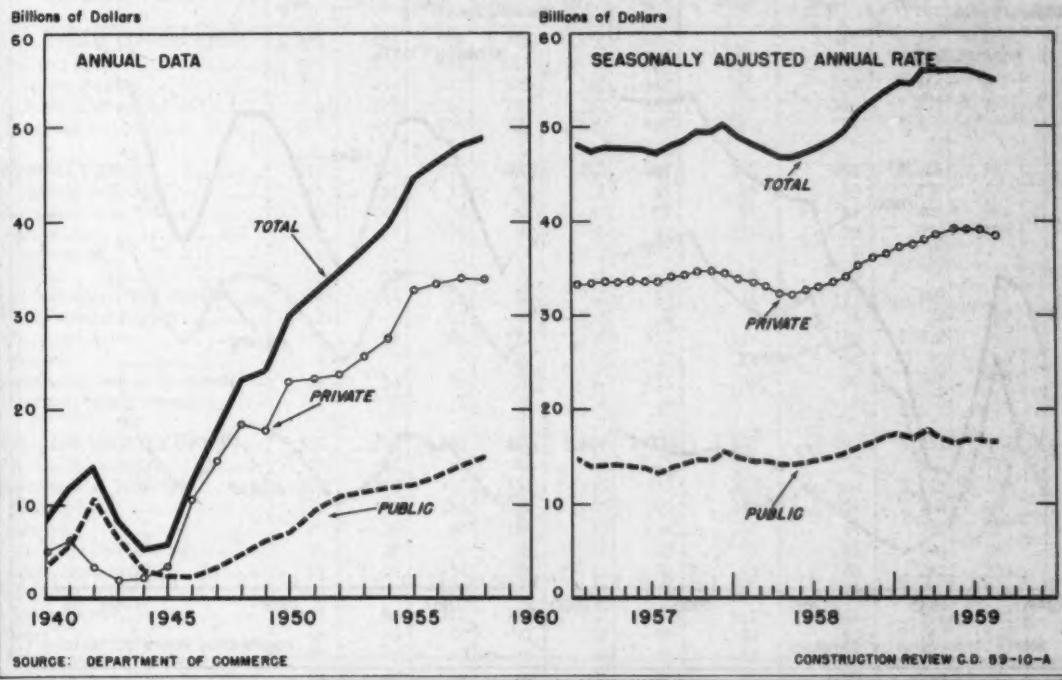
NORTH CENTRAL—29.0 percent.

SOUTH—27.7 percent.

WEST—13.8 percent.

Chart I.

New Construction Put in Place



SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CONSTRUCTION REVIEW C.D. 59-10-A

Table A-3: New Construction Put in Place: Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate, by Type of Construction

(Value, in millions of dollars)

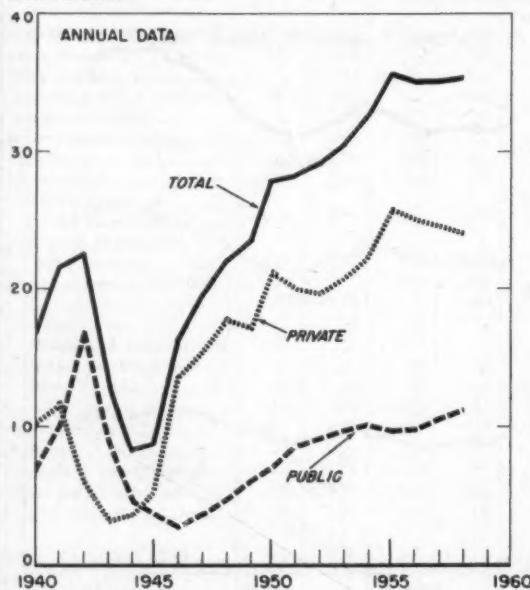
Type of construction	Seasonally adjusted annual rate								Annual total	
	1959									
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	1957	1958
TOTAL NEW CONSTRUCTION	54,684	54,312	56,020	56,040	56,040	55,944	55,500	54,852	47,795	49,189
PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION	37,356	37,524	38,172	39,108	39,600	39,240	38,964	38,436	33,778	33,833
Residential buildings (nonfarm)	21,516	21,755	22,404	23,424	23,772	23,064	22,584	21,948	17,019	18,047
Nonresidential buildings	8,292	8,328	8,220	8,256	8,592	8,904	9,168	9,264	9,556	8,675
Industrial	1,920	1,920	1,872	1,836	1,884	1,956	2,010	2,100	3,557	2,382
Commercial	3,648	3,696	3,660	3,732	4,008	4,128	4,212	4,164	3,564	3,589
Office buildings and warehouses	1,980	2,004	1,968	1,956	1,992	1,980	2,028	2,040	1,893	2,013
Stores, restaurants, and garages	1,668	1,692	1,692	1,776	2,016	2,148	2,184	2,124	1,671	1,576
Other nonresidential buildings	2,724	2,712	2,688	2,688	2,700	2,820	2,916	3,000	2,435	2,704
Farm construction	1,764	1,728	1,752	1,728	1,716	1,752	1,752	1,740	1,590	1,567
Public utilities	5,568	5,532	5,604	5,532	5,364	5,352	5,268	5,280	5,414	5,355
All other private	216	192	192	168	156	168	192	204	199	189
PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION	17,328	16,788	17,856	16,932	16,440	16,704	16,536	16,416	14,017	15,276
Residential buildings	1,152	1,236	1,260	1,188	1,128	1,068	960	816	506	846
Nonresidential buildings	4,752	4,764	4,740	4,656	4,596	4,560	4,572	4,392	4,507	4,653
Military facilities	1,524	1,500	1,596	1,620	1,644	1,596	1,608	1,524	1,287	1,402
Highways	6,624	6,000	6,984	6,144	5,664	5,904	6,000	6,348	4,892	5,364
Sewer and water systems	1,428	1,416	1,416	1,404	1,416	1,416	1,488	1,500	1,344	1,387
Sewer	900	888	888	876	888	900	836	924	781	836
Water	528	528	528	528	528	516	552	576	563	551
Public service enterprises	444	480	456	504	552	588	624	612	393	451
Conservation and development	1,140	1,116	1,176	1,188	1,212	1,344	1,068	1,020	971	1,019
All other public	264	276	228	228	228	228	216	204	117	154

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

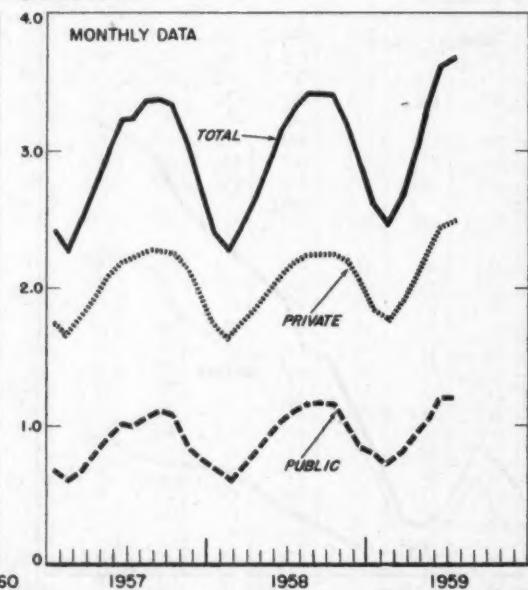
Chart 2.

New Construction Put in Place (In 1947-49 Prices)

Billions of Dollars



Billions of Dollars



SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CONSTRUCTION REVIEW G.D. 59-10-B

Table A-4: New Construction Put in Place: Value in 1947-49 Prices, by Type of Construction
(Millions of dollars)

Type of construction	1959							Annual total			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	1955	1956	1957	1958
TOTAL NEW CONSTRUCTION	2,651	2,460	2,732	3,052	3,346	3,621	3,675	35,334	34,681	34,944	35,495
PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION	1,850	1,757	1,923	2,116	2,300	2,435	2,481	25,661	24,805	24,469	24,157
Residential buildings (nonfarm)	1,089	1,013	1,150	1,319	1,440	1,505	1,515	15,078	13,648	12,903	13,555
Nonresidential buildings	450	438	427	427	464	514	540	6,007	6,594	6,805	6,046
Industrial	115	111	107	104	107	111	115	1,941	2,306	2,506	1,679
Office buildings & warehouses	109	106	103	103	109	112	117	1,054	1,294	1,389	1,417
Stores, restaurants, & garages	78	78	82	85	107	133	138	1,472	1,441	1,186	1,085
Other nonresidential buildings	148	143	135	135	141	158	170	1,540	1,553	1,724	1,865
Farm construction	84	86	95	104	119	132	139	1,344	1,252	1,249	1,216
Public utilities	218	313	243	258	268	274	276	3,119	3,230	3,384	3,223
All other private	9	7	8	8	9	10	11	113	81	128	117
PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION	801	703	809	936	1,046	1,186	1,194	9,673	9,876	10,475	11,338
Residential buildings	70	72	71	70	67	64	56	213	225	383	637
Nonresidential buildings	244	222	248	262	258	272	272	3,274	3,017	3,193	3,214
Industrial	20	19	20	21	21	22	21	588	339	333	289
Educational	152	134	147	155	151	161	163	1,888	1,891	2,003	1,982
Hospital and institutional	20	20	25	26	25	26	25	232	220	250	267
Other nonresidential buildings	52	49	56	60	61	63	63	566	567	607	676
Military facilities	78	66	72	81	99	109	108	1,063	1,059	955	1,028
Highways	274	223	277	363	445	549	571	3,633	3,851	4,146	4,615
Sewer and water systems	64	59	66	70	73	75	79	769	859	865	857
Public service enterprises	16	14	18	22	28	30	35	157	240	232	261
Conservation and development	45	38	47	55	63	75	61	497	556	625	633
All other public	10	9	10	13	13	12	12	67	69	76	93

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table A-5: New Public Construction Put in Place, by Source of Funds, Ownership, and Type of Construction

Source of funds, ownership, and type of construction	Value (in millions of dollars)								First 8 months		Percent change, first 8 months 1958-59	
	1959											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	1959	1958		
TOTAL PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION	1,102	973	1,119	1,274	1,418	1,615	1,624	1,692	10,817	9,516	+ 14	
Federal funds	441	379	443	512	579	681	677	693	4,405	3,294	+ 34	
Direct Federal	277	254	277	307	349	387	365	350	2,566	2,042	+ 26	
Federal grants-in-aid ¹	164	125	166	205	230	294	312	343	1,839	1,252	+ 47	
State and local funds	661	594	676	762	839	934	947	999	6,412	6,222	+ 3	
FEDERALLY OWNED	277	254	277	307	349	387	365	350	2,566	2,042	+ 26	
Residential buildings	49	51	52	52	51	47	40	35	377	199	+ 89	
Nonresidential buildings	49	49	50	51	51	54	53	51	408	384	+ 6	
Industrial	29	28	29	30	30	32	31	29	238	270	- 12	
Educational	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	10	7	+ 43	
Hospital	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	6	36	21	+ 71	
Administrative and service	14	14	13	12	12	12	12	11	100	67	+ 49	
Other nonresidential	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	24	19	+ 26	
Military facilities	107	91	100	112	137	152	159	150	1,008	799	+ 26	
Highways	8	7	7	10	14	17	18	18	99	86	+ 15	
Conservation and development	62	54	66	78	92	113	90	90	645	560	+ 15	
All other federally owned	2	2	2	4	4	4	5	6	29	14	+ 107	
STATE AND LOCALLY OWNED	825	719	842	967	1,069	1,228	1,259	1,342	8,251	7,474	+ 10	
Residential buildings	45	46	44	43	41	41	37	36	333	308	+ 8	
Nonresidential buildings	310	277	317	334	335	353	353	354	2,633	2,660	- 1	
Educational	222	195	216	228	226	241	242	238	1,808	1,896	- 5	
Hospital	27	26	33	33	33	34	33	34	233	227	+ 11	
Administrative and service	30	28	34	38	39	40	39	42	290	262	+ 11	
Other nonresidential	31	28	34	35	37	38	39	40	282	275	+ 3	
Highways	312	253	313	405	491	623	642	712	3,751	3,149	+ 19	
Sewer and water systems	105	96	110	116	122	127	135	143	954	908	+ 5	
Sewer	66	60	68	71	74	78	'84	89	590	540	+ 9	
Water	39	36	42	45	48	49	51	54	364	368	- 1	
All other State and locally owned	53	47	58	69	80	84	92	97	580	449	+ 29	

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ¹ Construction programs currently receiving Federal grants-in-aid cover highways, schools, hospitals, airports, and miscellaneous community facilities.

Part B-Housing

Table B-1: New Nonfarm Dwelling Units Started, by Ownership, Location, and Type of Structure

Period	Total	Ownership		Location ¹		1-family houses	Type of structure		
		Private	Public	Metro-politan	Nometro-politan		All	2-4 family	5-or-more family
NUMBER OF NEW DWELLING UNITS (in thousands)									
Year: 1951.....	1,091.3	1,020.1	71.2	776.8	314.5	900.1	191.2	(²)	(²)
1952.....	1,127.0	1,068.5	58.5	794.9	332.1	942.5	184.5	(²)	(²)
1953.....	1,103.8	1,068.3	35.5	803.5	300.3	937.8	166.0	(²)	(²)
1954.....	1,220.4	1,201.7	18.7	896.9	323.5	1,077.9	142.5	51.9	90.6
1955.....	1,328.9	1,309.5	19.4	975.8	353.1	1,194.4	134.5	49.2	85.3
1956.....	1,118.1	1,093.9	24.2	779.8	338.3	989.7	128.4	46.4	82.0
1957.....	1,041.9	992.8	49.1	699.7	342.2	872.7	169.2	51.8	117.4
1958.....	1,209.4	1,141.5	67.9	827.0	382.4	975.1	234.3	62.9	171.4
First 8 months, 1958.....	772.8	721.2	51.6	525.2	247.6	625.6	147.2	40.0	107.2
First 8 months, 1959.....	973.4	947.0	26.4	661.7	311.7	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
1958: August.....	124.0	114.6	9.4	82.8	41.2	102.9	21.1	6.0	15.1
September.....	121.0	110.9	10.1	85.0	36.0	98.9	22.1	5.8	16.3
October.....	115.0	112.9	2.1	79.1	35.9	95.0	20.0	5.7	14.3
November.....	109.4	107.0	2.4	73.9	35.5	85.1	24.3	6.1	18.2
December.....	91.2	89.5	1.7	63.8	27.4	70.5	20.7	5.3	15.4
1959: January.....	87.0	84.1	2.9	61.9	25.1	64.1	22.9	5.4	17.5
February.....	94.5	93.5	1.0	61.6	32.9	74.9	19.6	5.1	14.5
March.....	121.0	118.1	2.9	81.2	39.8	95.1	25.9	7.7	18.2
April.....	142.2	137.4	4.8	97.0	45.2	110.1	32.1	7.9	24.2
May.....	137.0	133.5	3.5	94.1	42.9	109.3	27.7	7.4	20.3
June.....	136.7	131.1	5.6	93.1	43.6	109.5	27.2	8.0	19.2
July.....	126.0	124.5	1.5	86.3	39.7	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
August.....	129.0	124.8	4.2	86.5	42.5	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Percent change									
First 8 months, 1958-59	+ 25.9	+ 35.1	- 48.8	+ 25.9	+ 25.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
July-August 1959.....	+ 2.4	+ 0.2	+ 180.0	+ 0.2	+ 7.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
August 1958-59.....	+ 4.0	+ 8.9	- 55.3	+ 4.5	+ 3.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Year: 1951.....	100	93.5	6.5	71.2	28.8	82.5	17.5	.....	.....
1952.....	100	94.8	5.2	70.5	29.5	83.6	16.4	.....	.....
1953.....	100	96.8	3.2	72.8	27.2	85.0	15.0	.....	.....
1954.....	100	98.5	1.5	73.5	26.5	88.3	11.7	4.3	7.4
1955.....	100	98.5	1.5	73.4	26.6	89.9	10.1	3.7	6.4
1956.....	100	97.8	2.2	69.7	30.3	88.5	11.5	4.2	7.3
1957.....	100	95.3	4.7	67.2	32.8	83.8	16.2	5.0	11.2
1958.....	100	94.4	5.6	68.4	31.6	80.6	19.4	5.2	14.2
First 8 months, 1958.....	100	93.3	6.7	68.0	32.0	81.0	19.0	5.1	13.9
First 8 months, 1959.....	100	97.3	2.7	68.0	32.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
1958: August.....	100	92.4	7.6	66.8	33.2	83.0	17.0	4.8	12.2
September.....	100	91.6	8.4	70.2	29.8	81.7	18.3	4.8	13.5
October.....	100	98.2	1.8	68.8	31.2	82.6	17.4	5.0	12.4
November.....	100	97.8	2.2	67.6	32.4	77.8	22.2	5.6	16.6
December.....	100	98.1	1.9	70.0	30.0	77.3	22.7	5.8	16.9
1959: January.....	100	96.7	3.3	71.1	28.9	73.7	26.3	6.2	20.1
February.....	100	98.9	1.1	65.2	34.8	79.3	20.7	5.4	15.3
March.....	100	97.6	2.4	67.1	32.9	78.6	21.4	6.4	15.0
April.....	100	96.6	3.4	68.2	31.8	77.4	22.6	5.6	17.0
May.....	100	97.4	2.6	68.7	31.3	79.8	20.2	5.4	14.8
June.....	100	95.9	4.1	68.1	31.9	80.1	20.0	5.9	14.1
July.....	100	98.8	1.2	68.5	31.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
August.....	100	96.7	3.3	67.1	32.9	.....	.....	.....	.....

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ¹ Annual data for metropolitan-nonmetropolitan areas are not available before 1950; monthly data not available before January 1953. Data by urban and rural-nonfarm classification for 1920-53 are available upon request. ² Not available prior to January 1954. Tabulations showing the number of units in 2-family and 3-or-more family structures for 1920-1953 are available upon request. ³ Not available.

Table B-2: New Private Nonfarm Dwelling Units Started: Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate

Year	Number of new dwelling units (in thousands)											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948.....	928	813	950	1,027	997	993	975	897	863	802	806	813
1949.....	800	779	803	892	911	935	964	1,028	1,092	1,149	1,244	1,266
1950.....	1,310	1,300	1,405	1,382	1,457	1,482	1,468	1,486	1,271	1,142	1,107	1,292
1951.....	1,360	1,171	1,071	975	984	941	918	961	1,054	1,012	970	973
1952.....	1,001	1,112	1,072	1,028	1,029	1,016	1,080	1,066	1,101	1,131	1,034	1,097
1953.....	1,104	1,092	1,128	1,134	1,083	1,071	1,036	1,007	1,029	1,034	1,068	1,039
1954.....	1,051	1,100	1,103	1,116	1,102	1,180	1,220	1,226	1,273	1,275	1,376	1,443
1955.....	1,410	1,324	1,349	1,363	1,381	1,372	1,316	1,311	1,285	1,214	1,176	1,174
1956.....	1,195	1,127	1,094	1,157	1,146	1,091	1,070	1,136	1,008	1,052	1,027	1,020
1957.....	962	935	933	962	994	995	1,015	1,056	1,012	1,020	1,009	1,000
1958.....	1,020	915	918	983	1,039	1,057	1,174	1,228	1,255	1,303	1,427	1,432
1959.....	1,364	1,403	1,403	1,434	1,370	1,368	1,350	1,340				

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Chart 3.

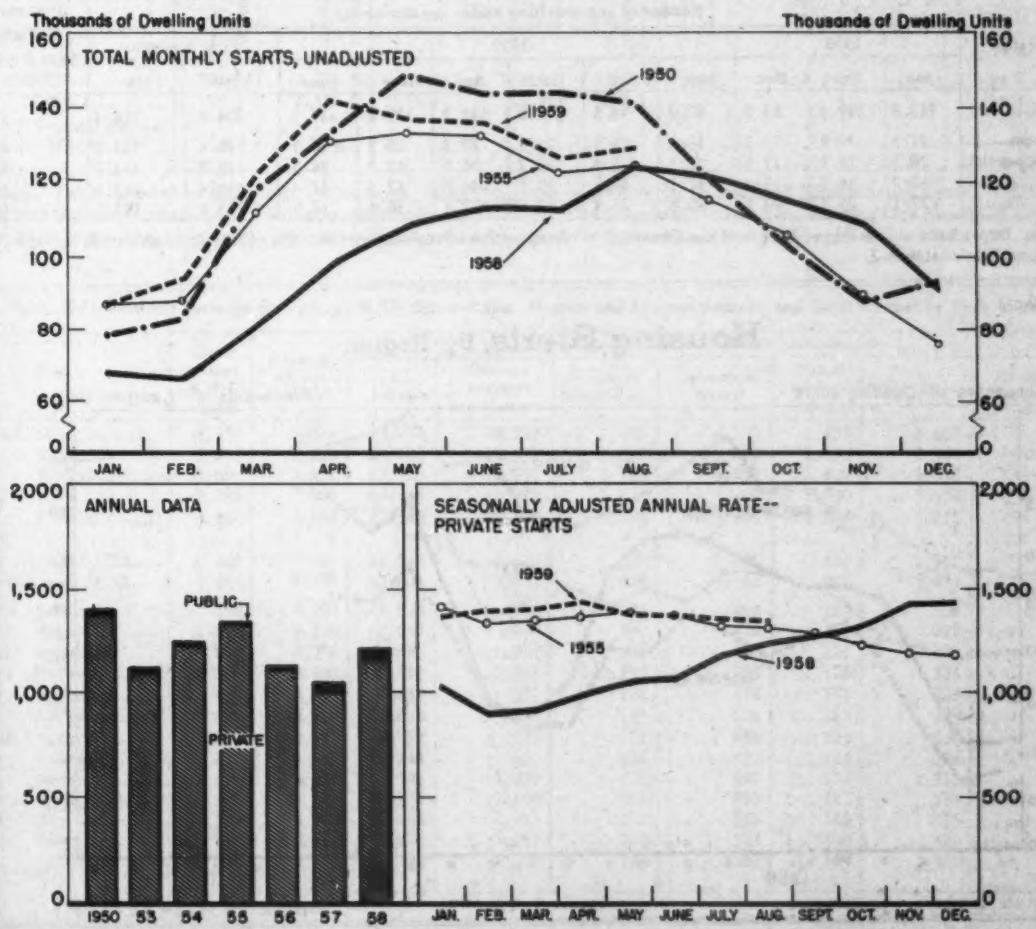
Housing Starts (Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted)

Table B-3: New Private 1-Family Houses Started: Average Construction Cost

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
	AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION COST												
1948.....	\$7,250	\$7,450	\$7,550	\$7,775	\$7,950	\$8,050	\$8,050	\$8,100	\$7,900	\$7,825	\$7,900	\$7,900	\$7,850
1949.....	7,650	7,525	7,450	7,500	7,650	7,675	7,525	7,650	7,725	7,675	7,675	7,625	7,625
1950.....	7,625	7,850	8,225	8,450	8,450	8,750	8,875	9,125	8,900	9,200	9,075	9,200	8,675
1951.....	9,100	9,250	9,175	9,325	9,475	9,475	9,400	9,300	9,450	9,225	9,250	9,125	9,300
1952.....	9,050	9,275	9,350	9,550	9,575	9,675	9,500	9,425	9,600	9,525	9,550	9,525	9,475
1953.....	9,400	9,600	9,800	10,000	9,900	10,000	10,125	10,175	10,200	10,175	9,975	10,000	9,950
1954.....	9,750	9,800	10,075	10,600	10,850	10,750	10,850	10,750	10,675	10,800	10,850	11,075	10,625
1955.....	10,575	11,125	11,250	11,250	11,400	11,400	11,475	11,425	11,525	11,575	11,575	11,625	11,350
1956.....	11,325	11,750	12,150	12,275	12,300	12,300	12,375	12,275	12,325	12,425	12,675	12,350	12,225
1957.....	12,600	12,800	12,950	13,025	13,250	13,150	13,050	12,925	13,075	13,375	13,000	12,925	13,025
1958.....	12,775	12,875	13,000	13,100	13,150	13,025	13,025	12,550	12,925	13,125	12,925	12,800	12,950
1959.....	12,450	12,300	13,250	13,650	13,750	13,725							
	Percent change, 1958 to 1959												
	-2.5	-4.5	+1.9	+4.2	+4.6	+5.3							

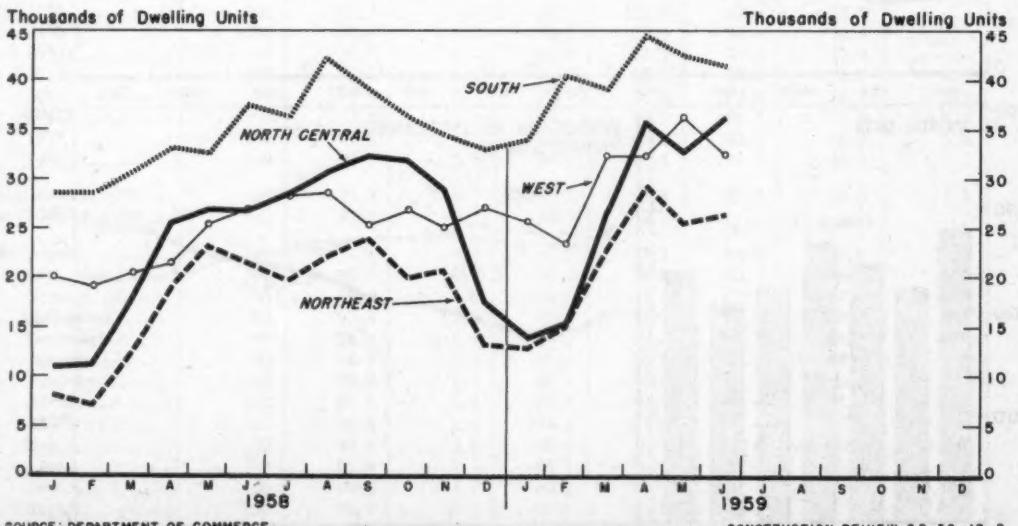
Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table B-4: New Nonfarm Dwelling Units Started, by Region¹

Region	Number of new dwelling units (in thousands)										Percent change, first 6 mos. 1958-59	
	1958			1959					First 6 months			
	June	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	1958	1959	
TOTAL.....	113.0	109.4	91.2	87.0	94.5	121.0	142.2	137.0	136.7	536.0	718.4	+ 34.0
Northeast.....	21.5	20.8	13.3	13.0	15.1	22.9	29.3	25.5	26.5	91.1	132.3	+ 45.2
North Central.....	26.7	28.9	17.6	14.1	15.4	26.7	36.0	32.7	36.3	119.7	161.2	+ 34.7
South.....	37.7	34.6	33.1	34.1	40.6	39.1	44.6	42.3	41.4	191.4	242.1	+ 26.5
West.....	27.1	25.1	27.2	25.8	23.4	32.3	32.3	36.5	32.5	133.8	182.8	+ 36.6

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ¹ Composition of regions, and nonfarm population distribution by region, are shown below table A-2.

Chart 4.

Housing Starts, By Region

(NOTICE: The Bureau of the Census has announced that the series, "New Nonfarm Dwelling Units Started in Selected States" scheduled for publication in CONSTRUCTION REVIEW in February, May, August, and November, has been discontinued. Problems associated with its resumption are not expected to be resolved until early in 1960. These data were previously shown in Table B-5.)

Table B-6: New Private Dwelling Units: Volume in Successive Stages of FHA and VA Programs

Period	Number (in thousands) of new dwelling units in-								Percent of total private starts under inspection of-	
	FHA applications		VA appraisal requests *	Starts under inspection of--		FHA mortgages insured		VA loans closed	FHA	
	Total	Excluding Capehart		FHA	VA	Total	Excluding Capehart		FHA	VA
Year: 1954.....	383.3	383.3	535.4	276.3	307.0	150.1	150.1	243.1	23	26
1955.....	314.9	313.5	620.8	276.7	392.9	139.8	139.8	387.6	21	30
1956.....	227.6	219.4	401.5	189.3	270.7	116.2	110.9	313.5	17	25
1957.....	266.1	229.7	159.4	168.4	128.3	118.0	92.6	218.8	17	13
1958.....	434.1	395.9	234.2	295.4	102.1	198.7	157.0	94.0	26	9
1958: July.....	47.6	37.9	28.5	29.7	10.6	17.4	13.8	5.9	27	10
August.....	43.7	39.6	28.5	30.5	13.2	21.8	12.4	6.5	27	12
September.....	42.1	41.4	26.7	31.9	14.4	22.3	14.5	7.7	29	13
October.....	38.7	37.9	19.1	34.7	14.7	17.8	16.1	10.1	31	13
November.....	26.0	26.0	15.3	25.8	11.0	15.8	15.5	9.8	24	10
December.....	26.2	25.9	14.8	25.0	9.0	17.1	16.7	12.7	28	10
1959: January.....	29.5	28.8	17.9	19.8	6.9	19.8	19.1	14.1	24	8
February.....	35.8	34.6	21.0	20.0	6.2	18.1	18.1	12.6	21	7
March.....	45.2	43.6	23.2	30.0	9.7	19.1	18.7	14.5	25	8
April.....	46.9	45.4	18.9	33.5	11.0	20.9	19.7	12.8	24	8
May.....	44.8	41.4	20.7	34.3	10.3	20.7	18.6	11.6	26	8
June.....	72.0	63.0	27.2	34.7	11.0	21.3	20.5	11.7	26	8
July.....	32.3	31.6	26.1	31.4	10.6	21.4	19.2	11.9	25	9
August.....	27.8	27.8	21.2	31.4	9.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	25	8
First 8 months:										
1958.....	301.1	264.8	158.4	178.0	53.0	125.8	94.1	53.7	25	7
1959.....	334.4	315.8	176.1	235.1	75.6	.....	.....	.....	25	8
Percent change, 1958 to 1959....	+11.1	+19.3	+11.2	+32.1	+42.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Source: Table compiled by Department of Commerce (BDSA) from data reported by the Housing and Home Finance Agency (FHA) and the Veterans Administration. ¹Excludes units under the armed services (Capehart) housing program, which are classified as public and whose inspection while under construction is under the auspices of the Department of Defense. ²Not available.

Table B-7: Nonfarm Mortgage Recordings of \$20,000 or Less: Number and Average Amount, and Total Amount by Type of Lender

Period	Total number (in thousands)	Average amount (dollars)	Total amount (in millions of dollars) recorded by-						All other lenders
			All lenders	Savings and loan associations	Insurance companies	Commercial banks	Mutual savings banks	Individuals	
Year: 1954.....	3,458	6,644	22,974	8,312	1,768	4,239	1,501	2,882	4,272
1955.....	3,913	7,279	28,484	10,452	1,932	5,617	1,858	3,362	5,265
1956.....	3,602	7,521	27,088	9,532	1,799	5,458	1,824	3,558	4,917
1957.....	3,246	7,469	24,244	9,217	1,472	4,264	1,430	3,554	4,307
1958.....	3,441	7,959	27,388	10,516	1,460	5,204	1,640	3,435	5,133
First 7 mos., 1958....	1,867	7,681	14,340	5,497	773	2,696	807	1,951	2,616
First 7 mos., 1959....	2,207	8,520	18,801	7,639	828	3,564	969	2,279	3,522
1958: July.....	318	8,000	2,543	986	125	492	165	308	467
August.....	312	8,120	2,535	995	130	476	169	292	473
September.....	318	8,156	2,596	1,022	136	493	170	296	479
October.....	342	8,341	2,857	1,087	150	558	175	324	563
November.....	292	8,333	2,432	932	128	474	154	273	471
December.....	309	8,494	2,629	983	143	508	165	299	531
1959: January.....	278	8,474	2,352	870	121	454	123	300	484
February.....	270	8,321	2,245	865	106	427	113	284	450
March.....	307	8,418	2,586	1,059	116	492	112	318	489
April.....	326	8,513	2,776	1,148	115	553	125	333	502
May.....	326	8,488	2,768	1,151	112	534	140	339	492
June.....	342	8,687	2,974	1,261	120	543	168	338	544
July.....	357	8,673	3,100	1,286	130	562	187	367	560
Percent change									
First 7 mos., 1958-59..	+18	+11	+31	+39	+7	+32	+20	+17	+35

Source: Table compiled by Department of Commerce (BDSA) from data reported by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

(NOTE: Tables B-8 and B-9, Housing Vacancy Rates, are shown quarterly in the February, May, August, and November issues.)

Part C-Building Permits

Table C-1: Building Permit Activity: Current Summary, by Type of Building Construction

Type of building construction	Valuation (in millions of dollars)						Percent change	
	1959			1958		First 7 months	July 1958-59	First 7 months, 1958-59
	July	June	May	July	1959			
All building construction ¹	2,168.8	2,222.5	2,202.5	1,962.6	13,851.4	11,541.9	+ 11	+ 20
Private	1,961.1	1,987.1	2,001.9	1,729.6	12,393.6	9,809.4	+ 13	+ 26
Public	207.6	235.4	200.6	232.9	1,457.7	1,732.5	- 11	- 16
New dwelling units ²	1,159.1	1,280.3	1,272.8	1,071.4	7,743.8	5,910.6	+ 8	+ 31
Number of new dwelling units	(102,694)	(112,914)	(113,366)	(99,280)	(702,573)	(552,661)	(+ 3)	(+ 27)
New nonresidential building	753.2	668.4	700.5	674.5	4,603.4	4,355.5	+ 12	+ 6
Commercial buildings	249.7	221.7	246.0	236.5	1,694.3	1,491.0	+ 6	+ 14
Stores and other mercantile buildings ..	114.5	117.4	112.9	93.2	718.1	595.7	+ 23	+ 21
All other commercial buildings ..	135.2	104.3	133.1	143.3	976.2	895.3	- 6	+ 9
Community buildings	274.3	243.7	272.6	268.7	1,609.1	1,578.8	+ 2	+ 2
Industrial buildings	105.2	78.1	96.5	62.4	571.6	561.2	+ 69	+ 2
All other nonresidential buildings ..	124.0	124.8	85.3	107.0	728.4	724.5	+ 16	+ 1
Additions and alterations	220.7	250.9	199.0	196.2	1,328.0	1,151.6	+ 12	+ 15

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

¹ Includes new nonhousekeeping residential building, not shown separately.

² Housekeeping only.

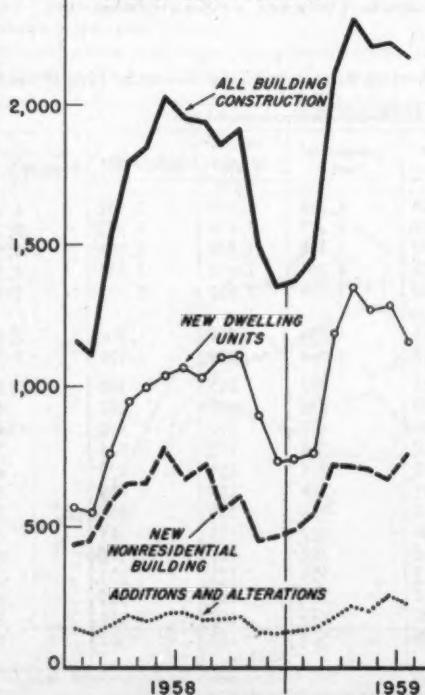
Chart 5.

Building Permit Activity

Millions of Dollars

2,500

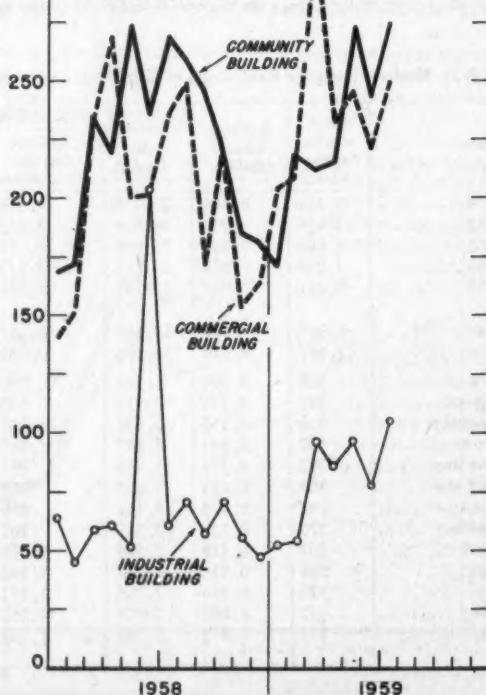
CLASS OF CONSTRUCTION



Millions of Dollars

300

TYPE OF BUILDING



SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CONSTRUCTION REVIEW C.D. 59-10-E

Table C-2: Building Permit Activity: Total Valuation, by Type of Building Construction and Region¹

Type of building construction	Valuation (in millions of dollars)						Percent change, 1st 6 months 1958-59	
	1958		1959		First 6 months			
	June	April	May	June	1958	1959		
UNITED STATES								
All building construction ²	2,051.5	2,304.3	2,202.5	2,222.5	9,579.4	11,682.6	+ 22	
New dwelling units ³	1,037.1	1,346.9	1,272.8	1,280.3	4,839.2	6,384.7	+ 36	
New nonresidential building	804.3	715.1	700.5	668.4	3,681.0	3,850.1	+ 5	
Commercial buildings.....	201.3	232.2	246.0	221.7	1,254.5	1,444.6	+ 15	
Amusement buildings.....	21.9	27.3	33.6	22.2	95.4	131.2	+ 38	
Commercial garages.....	6.8	7.1	5.9	2.1	30.2	26.1	- 14	
Gasoline and service stations.....	11.0	12.0	11.8	13.0	64.2	63.5	- 1	
Office buildings.....	64.0	69.3	81.8	67.0	562.3	620.2	+ 10	
Stores and other mercantile bldgs.	97.6	116.5	112.9	117.4	502.5	603.6	+ 20	
Community buildings.....	234.6	216.9	272.6	243.7	1,310.2	1,334.7	+ 2	
Educational buildings.....	143.6	113.1	144.1	150.3	801.8	785.8	- 2	
Institutional buildings.....	47.5	44.8	76.0	38.5	280.2	290.6	+ 4	
Religious buildings.....	43.5	59.0	52.5	55.0	228.2	258.3	+ 13	
Garages, private residential	19.2	23.0	23.6	23.4	77.5	92.7	+ 20	
Industrial buildings.....	209.1	86.0	96.5	78.1	498.8	466.3	- 7	
Public utilities buildings	30.4	30.4	18.3	36.3	219.8	154.1	- 30	
All other nonresidential buildings	109.7	126.4	43.4	65.1	320.2	357.7	+ 12	
Additions, and alterations.....	191.5	217.0	199.0	250.9	955.4	1,107.3	+ 16	
Northeast								
All building construction ²	387.7	471.5	461.8	469.9	1,812.3	2,534.2	+ 40	
New dwelling units ³	203.2	278.5	253.6	273.0	883.6	1,303.1	+ 47	
New nonresidential building	137.8	135.4	152.8	136.4	726.9	950.4	+ 31	
Commercial buildings.....	44.1	36.3	54.6	48.8	216.8	438.6	+ 102	
Amusement buildings.....	9.5	6.0	12.8	6.9	24.9	35.1	+ 41	
Commercial garages.....	3.4	3.3	2.0	.3	12.5	9.6	- 23	
Gasoline and service stations.....	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.3	10.4	10.7	+ 3	
Office buildings.....	8.0	7.2	12.6	15.0	80.9	278.4	+ 244	
Stores and other mercantile bldgs.	20.9	17.9	25.1	24.2	88.1	104.8	+ 19	
Community buildings.....	48.8	64.4	64.4	54.5	268.8	340.7	+ 27	
Educational buildings.....	29.7	38.2	35.0	33.5	157.1	218.3	+ 39	
Institutional buildings.....	11.3	15.0	17.3	4.7	66.6	64.0	- 4	
Religious buildings.....	7.7	11.2	12.1	16.3	45.1	58.4	+ 29	
Garages, private residential	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	15.9	17.0	+ 7	
Industrial buildings.....	12.5	17.2	16.1	17.1	99.6	89.2	- 10	
Public utilities buildings	10.6	7.4	6.1	5.3	60.8	26.6	- 56	
All other nonresidential buildings	17.4	5.8	7.2	6.3	65.1	38.3	- 41	
Additions, and alterations.....	44.2	53.6	47.7	55.0	188.7	251.7	+ 33	
North Central								
All building construction ²	647.8	666.6	594.3	643.7	2,575.8	2,907.8	+ 13	
New dwelling units ³	279.9	405.9	347.0	373.9	1,250.9	1,700.4	+ 36	
New nonresidential building	316.0	199.6	191.0	191.9	1,068.7	910.9	- 15	
Commercial buildings.....	46.4	66.1	49.2	49.9	288.1	263.3	- 8	
Amusement buildings.....	3.8	4.5	3.0	4.2	22.8	21.2	- 7	
Commercial garages.....	2.5	1.3	1.6	.7	7.4	6.5	- 12	
Gasoline and service stations.....	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.0	19.6	17.7	- 10	
Office buildings.....	13.4	20.9	13.9	16.1	121.8	85.0	- 30	
Stores and other mercantile bldgs.	23.3	36.0	27.2	24.9	116.5	134.9	+ 16	
Community buildings.....	71.5	58.1	77.1	81.3	403.9	352.5	- 13	
Educational buildings.....	44.6	29.1	42.7	50.0	237.9	186.8	- 21	
Institutional buildings.....	14.3	10.7	20.8	15.6	92.7	93.7	+ 1	
Religious buildings.....	12.7	18.3	13.7	15.7	73.3	70.0	- 5	
Garages, private residential	10.2	13.6	14.3	14.2	38.2	49.8	+ 30	
Industrial buildings.....	160.4	34.9	39.7	25.6	245.0	152.2	- 38	
Public utilities buildings	6.6	4.3	3.3	11.4	39.7	35.1	- 12	
All other nonresidential buildings	20.8	22.6	7.4	9.6	53.7	56.0	+ 4	
Additions, and alterations.....	48.2	57.4	50.7	69.1	243.7	269.5	+ 11	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-2: Building Permit Activity: Total Valuation, by Type of Building Construction and Region¹—Continued

Type of building construction	Valuation (in millions of dollars)						Percent change, 1st 6 months 1958-59	
	1958		1959		First 6 months			
	June	April	May	June	1958	1959		
South								
All building construction ²	507.4	548.5	543.8	528.5	2,651.1	3,015.2	+ 14	
New dwelling units ³	280.8	323.0	296.5	290.7	1,388.6	1,690.2	+ 22	
New nonresidential building.....	174.0	164.4	189.6	169.9	960.6	995.4	+ 4	
Commercial buildings.....	63.9	63.0	74.8	71.9	406.3	409.1	+ 1	
Amusement buildings.....	4.4	4.4	10.4	6.1	24.7	35.9	+ 45	
Commercial garages.....	.6	.4	.9	.6	4.6	4.1	- 11	
Gasoline and service stations.....	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.7	21.0	19.4	- 8	
Office buildings.....	17.4	17.5	27.4	17.4	183.4	132.1	- 28	
Stores and other mercantile bldgs. ..	38.2	37.0	32.6	44.2	172.5	217.5	+ 26	
Community buildings.....	65.7	50.5	83.0	60.4	358.3	343.5	- 4	
Educational buildings.....	34.1	21.5	42.6	32.9	215.8	185.6	- 14	
Institutional buildings.....	15.4	11.9	23.0	12.5	72.0	78.3	+ 9	
Religious buildings.....	16.2	17.1	17.4	15.0	70.6	79.5	+ 13	
Garages, private residential.....	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.0	9.5	11.0	+ 16	
Industrial buildings.....	9.3	11.5	14.2	9.6	62.5	94.5	+ 51	
Public utilities buildings.....	6.4	10.2	4.1	15.2	46.7	58.8	+ 26	
All other nonresidential buildings	26.9	26.9	11.4	10.7	77.2	78.6	+ 2	
Additions, and alterations.....	48.9	54.4	46.9	62.7	268.8	288.6	+ 7	
West								
All building construction ²	508.5	617.7	602.6	580.4	2,540.2	3,225.3	+ 27	
New dwelling units ³	273.2	339.4	375.7	342.6	1,316.0	1,890.9	+ 44	
New nonresidential building.....	176.5	215.7	167.1	170.1	924.8	993.4	+ 7	
Commercial buildings.....	46.9	66.8	67.5	51.1	343.4	331.6	- 3	
Amusement buildings.....	4.2	12.4	7.4	5.0	23.0	38.9	+ 69	
Commercial garages.....	.2	2.1	1.5	.5	5.7	5.9	+ 4	
Gasoline and service stations.....	2.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	13.1	15.7	+ 20	
Office buildings.....	25.2	23.8	27.9	18.5	176.2	124.8	- 29	
Stores and other mercantile bldgs. ..	15.3	25.7	27.9	24.2	125.3	146.4	+ 17	
Community buildings.....	48.7	44.0	48.1	47.6	279.1	298.1	+ 7	
Educational buildings.....	35.2	24.3	23.8	34.0	191.1	193.2	+ 1	
Institutional buildings.....	6.5	7.3	14.9	5.7	48.9	54.5	+ 11	
Religious buildings.....	7.0	12.5	9.4	7.9	39.1	50.4	+ 29	
Garages, private residential.....	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	13.9	14.8	+ 6	
Industrial buildings.....	26.8	22.4	26.5	25.7	91.7	130.5	+ 42	
Public utilities buildings.....	6.8	8.5	4.7	4.5	72.5	33.7	- 54	
All other nonresidential buildings	44.6	71.2	17.4	38.5	124.2	184.7	+ 49	
Additions, and alterations.....	50.2	51.7	53.5	64.1	254.2	297.4	+ 17	

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ¹ Composition of regions, and nonfarm population distribution by region, are shown below table A-2. ² Includes new nonhousekeeping residential building, not shown separately. ³ Housekeeping only.

Table C-3: Building Permit Activity: Number of Nonresidential Buildings, by Type of Building

Type of construction	1958			1959					
	June	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
Amusement buildings.....	300	207	178	172	233	279	407	373	352
Commercial garages.....	62	91	51	49	67	77	91	95	153
Educational buildings.....	528	270	269	292	305	395	407	491	520
Garages, private residential.....	19,989	13,181	5,836	5,049	5,600	12,383	22,749	23,027	22,927
Gasoline and service stations.....	669	560	540	504	497	706	790	780	764
Industrial buildings.....	1,009	1,011	880	922	998	1,298	1,527	1,425	1,306
Institutional buildings.....	139	92	106	98	101	126	126	1,167	141
Office buildings.....	674	528	511	566	560	825	882	809	881
Religious buildings.....	569	432	380	340	370	535	634	622	642
Stores and other mercantile buildings	2,383	1,977	1,713	1,848	1,976	2,841	3,220	3,042	2,731

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table C-4: Building Permit Activity: Valuation and Number of New Dwelling Units, by Type of Structure, Public-Private Ownership, and Region¹
(Housekeeping units only)

Ownership and type of structure	Valuation (in millions of dollars)						Number of dwelling units					
	1958		1959		First 6 months		1958		1959		First 6 months	
	June	May	June	1958	1959	June	May	June	1958	1959	June	
UNITED STATES												
All new dwelling units ..	1,037.1	1,272.8	1,280.3	4,839.2	6,584.7	95,783	113,566	112,914	453,381	599,879		
Privately owned	952.0	1,235.6	1,240.9	4,583.8	6,410.6	88,330	110,628	109,375	430,418	584,359		
1-family	836.8	1,054.2	1,065.5	3,958.5	5,406.3	71,109	84,109	85,212	335,470	441,327		
2-4 family	32.5	55.4	51.6	190.5	295.9	4,671	7,350	7,259	27,678	40,710		
5-or-more family	82.7	126.0	123.8	434.8	708.4	12,550	19,169	16,904	67,270	102,322		
Publicly owned	85.1	37.2	39.4	255.4	174.1	7,453	2,938	3,539	22,963	15,520		
Northeast												
All new dwelling units ..	203.2	253.6	273.0	883.6	1,303.1	18,230	22,388	23,804	78,788	117,558		
Privately owned	179.3	245.7	257.5	804.0	1,225.8	16,510	21,700	22,352	72,161	110,384		
1-family	154.2	203.5	203.6	669.8	922.2	13,184	15,922	15,852	54,784	72,235		
2-4 family	6.1	13.7	13.9	34.3	78.7	914	1,750	1,748	4,557	9,902		
5-or-more family	19.0	28.5	40.0	99.9	224.9	2,512	4,028	4,752	12,820	28,247		
Publicly owned	23.9	8.0	15.5	79.7	77.4	1,720	688	1,452	6,627	7,174		
North Central												
All new dwelling units ..	279.9	347.0	373.9	1,250.9	1,700.4	21,984	26,472	29,067	98,788	131,474		
Privately owned	267.3	346.2	370.8	1,211.9	1,674.1	20,852	26,396	28,775	95,133	129,363		
1-family	245.4	306.2	328.0	1,097.6	1,481.5	18,346	21,787	23,514	80,993	106,942		
2-4 family	9.0	13.0	13.3	49.2	67.1	1,073	1,397	1,497	5,650	7,312		
5-or-more family	12.9	27.0	29.5	65.1	125.5	1,433	3,212	3,764	8,490	15,109		
Publicly owned	12.6	.8	3.2	39.9	26.4	1,132	76	292	3,635	2,111		
South												
All new dwelling units ..	280.8	296.5	290.7	1,388.6	1,690.2	28,778	29,486	28,888	144,343	170,656		
Privately owned	247.9	288.2	280.8	1,297.9	1,658.5	25,522	28,574	27,761	135,533	167,073		
1-family	229.3	258.5	260.0	1,179.2	1,518.2	21,975	23,488	23,811	114,149	141,594		
2-4 family	6.1	10.3	8.9	38.0	46.3	1,096	1,363	1,807	6,982	8,345		
5-or-more family	12.5	19.4	11.9	80.7	94.0	2,451	3,523	2,143	14,402	17,134		
Publicly owned	32.8	8.3	10.0	90.8	31.7	3,256	912	1,127	8,810	3,583		
West												
All new dwelling units ..	273.2	375.7	342.6	1,316.0	1,890.9	26,791	35,220	31,155	131,462	180,191		
Privately owned	257.5	355.6	331.8	1,269.9	1,852.3	25,446	33,958	30,487	127,591	177,539		
1-family	207.9	286.0	273.9	1,011.9	1,484.4	17,604	22,912	22,035	85,544	120,556		
2-4 family	11.4	18.4	15.5	69.0	103.9	1,688	2,640	2,207	10,489	15,151		
5-or-more family	38.2	51.2	42.4	189.0	264.0	6,154	8,406	6,245	31,558	41,832		
Publicly owned	15.7	20.1	10.8	46.0	38.7	1,345	1,262	668	3,871	2,652		

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

¹Composition of regions, and nonfarm population distribution by region, are shown below table A-2.

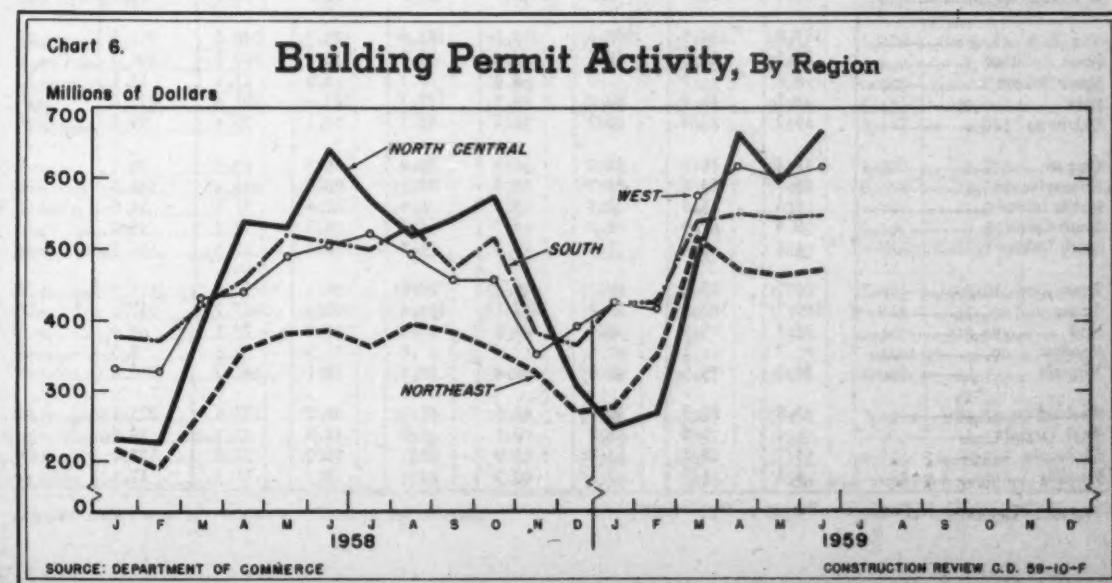


Table C-5: Building Permit Activity: Total Valuation, by Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Location and by State

State	Valuation (in millions of dollars)								Percent change, 1st 5 mos. 1958-59	
	1958		1959				First 5 months			
	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	1958	1959		
ALL STATES	1,923.2	1,374.3	1,463.5	2,126.0	2,304.3	2,202.5	7,527.9	9,460.1	+ 26	
Metropolitan areas	1,485.4	1,089.4	1,170.1	1,702.5	1,791.1	1,703.7	5,888.9	7,446.0	+ 26	
Nonmetropolitan areas	437.8	285.0	293.4	423.5	513.2	496.8	1,639.0	2,014.1	+ 23	
Alabama	20.8	21.4	21.5	23.9	25.6	33.0	91.9	125.4	+ 36	
Arizona	33.1	27.6	25.8	33.2	36.0	27.0	110.8	149.6	+ 35	
Arkansas	5.3	6.6	6.4	7.0	6.4	7.3	28.5	33.7	+ 18	
California	308.4	293.4	299.3	401.1	388.9	421.1	1,358.4	1,803.8	+ 33	
Colorado	37.9	24.5	18.3	29.2	68.9	30.3	118.7	171.2	+ 44	
Connecticut	30.6	20.0	19.3	32.9	42.8	47.4	118.2	162.4	+ 37	
Delaware	6.7	3.3	3.0	12.0	7.9	12.3	30.1	38.4	+ 28	
District of Columbia	66.5	5.3	2.4	15.7	11.8	4.8	103.7	39.9	- 62	
Florida	84.1	80.3	88.9	85.2	86.0	82.6	391.4	423.0	+ 8	
Georgia	27.8	30.3	37.6	33.0	27.4	31.3	140.0	159.7	+ 14	
Idaho	4.5	2.4	3.1	4.7	5.8	4.7	17.2	20.6	+ 20	
Illinois	136.2	54.9	61.1	119.4	151.4	143.5	471.2	530.3	+ 13	
Indiana	33.4	17.9	18.4	38.4	45.5	39.4	141.3	159.5	+ 13	
Iowa	18.5	8.9	8.9	17.1	26.6	20.1	63.1	81.6	+ 29	
Kansas	12.6	8.3	12.4	20.1	16.8	15.3	59.3	72.9	+ 23	
Kentucky	12.2	7.7	13.4	18.4	20.9	26.0	61.0	86.3	+ 41	
Louisiana	29.6	23.0	22.7	30.3	30.2	39.5	131.5	149.8	+ 11	
Maine	2.9	.9	.4	1.8	3.6	5.3	8.9	12.0	+ 35	
Maryland	39.4	41.5	28.6	49.4	73.3	49.6	167.6	242.3	+ 45	
Massachusetts	47.4	21.5	22.1	88.4	58.0	51.5	167.3	241.6	+ 44	
Michigan	83.3	38.9	33.8	78.2	97.3	95.7	293.2	344.0	+ 17	
Minnesota	51.5	16.3	16.5	33.1	62.9	48.2	158.8	176.9	+ 11	
Mississippi	3.9	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.8	7.4	23.7	27.7	+ 17	
Missouri	31.1	29.2	30.2	38.8	36.2	29.3	122.9	163.7	+ 33	
Montana	4.5	1.1	1.1	4.4	4.2	4.9	13.2	15.9	+ 20	
Nebraska	11.8	5.4	5.7	11.4	23.6	9.9	40.0	55.9	+ 40	
Nevada	5.7	6.1	5.4	7.9	6.1	9.8	29.8	35.3	+ 18	
New Hampshire	2.7	1.8	1.5	3.6	2.8	5.4	11.2	15.1	+ 35	
New Jersey	80.0	40.6	42.9	87.7	92.4	92.7	298.6	356.4	+ 19	
New Mexico	12.9	12.5	11.7	11.9	15.9	14.5	50.7	66.5	+ 31	
New York	147.8	134.5	208.4	219.1	187.6	172.3	546.0	911.3	+ 67	
North Carolina	26.3	18.6	18.5	24.0	22.3	23.4	109.8	106.7	+ 6	
North Dakota	4.6	.5	.3	2.0	7.4	4.8	12.4	15.1	+ 22	
Ohio	98.2	46.4	60.8	99.9	137.7	127.8	395.6	472.6	+ 19	
Oklahoma	13.2	12.4	15.2	31.4	18.7	18.1	76.4	95.8	+ 25	
Oregon	18.4	11.3	12.8	16.9	20.8	16.3	85.5	78.1	- 9	
Pennsylvania	65.7	54.1	51.7	75.7	78.1	78.6	254.4	338.2	+ 33	
Rhode Island	4.6	3.0	2.5	6.0	5.6	7.8	17.2	24.9	+ 45	
South Carolina	9.3	7.9	6.2	6.7	7.4	6.7	31.2	35.0	+ 12	
South Dakota	3.6	1.4	1.5	3.3	6.0	4.4	12.5	16.7	+ 34	
Tennessee	24.5	17.9	19.5	26.6	24.6	25.1	101.8	113.5	+ 11	
Texas	103.7	102.5	95.9	117.1	114.4	107.3	465.2	537.2	+ 15	
Utah	16.7	5.9	8.5	21.8	15.0	14.7	70.5	65.9	- 7	
Vermont .....	.7	.2	.4	.4	.6	.9	2.8	2.5	- 11
Virginia	38.5	35.5	40.0	50.4	58.8	52.1	165.2	236.8	+ 43	
Washington	45.8	40.5	30.5	44.6	53.2	57.0	165.6	225.8	+ 36	
West Virginia	6.4	5.8	3.2	6.1	7.0	17.5	33.7	39.5	+ 17	
Wisconsin	46.7	18.1	17.8	28.0	55.2	56.0	157.8	175.0	+ 11	
Wyoming	3.2	1.5	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.2	11.3	12.1	+ 7	

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table C-6: Building Permit Activity: Number of New Dwelling Units, by Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Location and by State

(Housekeeping units only)

State	1959						First 5 months		Percent change, 1st 5 mos. 1958-59
	1958	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	1958	1959
ALL STATES	92,083	71,562	72,324	109,514	120,482	113,566	357,598	486,965	+ 36
Metropolitan areas	71,182	55,986	55,493	85,339	93,809	88,012	276,199	378,156	+ 37
Nonmetropolitan areas	20,901	15,576	16,831	24,175	26,673	25,554	81,399	108,809	+ 34
Alabama	1,649	1,542	1,545	1,847	1,777	2,722	6,807	9,433	+ 39
Arizona	1,766	2,273	2,230	2,447	2,532	2,070	8,089	11,552	+ 43
Arkansas	376	359	305	448	409	296	1,807	1,817	+ 1
California	16,233	16,868	15,434	24,424	23,462	25,256	70,764	105,444	+ 49
Colorado	2,760	977	1,136	1,789	1,333	1,511	7,498	6,746	- 10
Connecticut	1,252	791	901	1,399	1,688	2,125	4,360	6,904	+ 51
Delaware	322	56	99	447	227	431	1,387	1,260	- 9
District of Columbia	121	107	76	33	138	58	1,736	412	- 76
Florida	4,819	4,973	5,887	5,660	5,621	5,324	26,397	27,465	+ 4
Georgia	1,405	1,791	1,527	2,027	2,158	1,805	7,203	9,308	+ 29
Idaho	225	106	145	185	236	208	772	880	+ 14
Illinois	4,356	1,979	2,337	5,550	7,863	6,483	17,280	24,212	+ 40
Indiana	1,525	686	663	1,636	1,946	1,935	5,455	6,866	+ 26
Iowa	963	321	282	748	1,136	862	2,645	3,349	+ 27
Kansas	672	401	619	982	704	775	2,834	3,481	+ 23
Kentucky	711	474	713	1,028	1,241	876	3,072	4,332	+ 41
Louisiana	1,388	1,208	1,198	1,718	1,614	1,314	5,901	7,052	+ 18
Maine	123	12	16	52	156	176	345	412	+ 19
Maryland	2,245	1,904	1,881	2,417	3,315	2,950	8,625	12,467	+ 45
Massachusetts	1,577	767	613	1,308	2,437	2,453	5,531	7,578	+ 37
Michigan	3,396	1,673	1,522	3,836	4,353	3,613	11,741	14,997	+ 28
Minnesota	2,002	698	726	1,310	2,761	2,037	5,940	7,532	+ 27
Mississippi	267	502	225	383	369	351	1,271	1,830	+ 44
Missouri	1,744	1,951	1,869	1,548	2,133	1,673	5,428	9,174	+ 69
Montana	185	44	38	252	234	227	688	795	+ 16
Nebraska	398	171	264	717	732	720	1,584	2,604	+ 64
Nevada	129	371	218	347	172	388	893	1,496	+ 68
New Hampshire	116	61	49	233	211	263	516	817	+ 58
New Jersey	4,772	1,869	2,225	5,470	4,615	4,662	14,151	18,841	+ 33
New Mexico	888	829	828	901	990	711	3,440	4,259	+ 24
New York	8,623	7,082	7,210	9,525	11,369	9,452	25,128	44,155	+ 76
North Carolina	1,012	860	996	1,311	1,268	1,072	4,802	5,507	+ 15
North Dakota	225	23	20	102	324	261	581	730	+ 26
Ohio	3,983	1,967	2,467	4,445	6,341	5,741	16,112	20,961	+ 30
Oklahoma	725	785	901	933	981	953	3,174	4,553	+ 43
Oregon	544	446	516	758	779	754	2,202	3,253	+ 48
Pennsylvania	2,758	1,616	1,769	3,732	3,737	2,984	9,469	13,858	+ 46
Rhode Island	204	104	118	280	346	250	757	1,098	+ 45
South Carolina	289	371	383	457	426	400	1,381	2,037	+ 48
South Dakota	145	85	53	181	254	180	456	753	+ 65
Tennessee	1,558	1,108	1,361	1,609	1,899	1,787	5,495	7,844	+ 43
Texas	6,081	6,435	5,697	7,314	6,962	5,791	26,843	32,199	+ 20
Utah	652	307	399	824	869	924	2,468	3,323	+ 35
Vermont	35	1	4	29	34	23	101	91	- 10
Virginia	2,358	1,341	2,484	2,773	3,425	3,076	8,681	13,099	+ 51
Washington	2,045	2,197	1,352	2,085	2,025	3,032	7,191	10,691	+ 63
West Virginia	161	100	157	279	337	280	903	1,153	+ 28
Wisconsin	2,071	880	797	1,509	2,370	2,192	6,748	7,748	+ 15
Wyoming	229	90	69	146	153	139	666	397	- 10

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table C-7: Building Permit Activity: Valuation, in Selected Metropolitan Areas

Metropolitan area	Valuation (in millions of dollars)								Percent change, 1st 5 mos. 1958-59	
	1958		1959				First 5 months			
	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	1958	1959		
Atlanta, Ga.....	20.1	17.7	28.8	16.3	16.2	20.7	91.4	99.7	+ 9	
Baltimore, Md.....	18.2	14.4	13.5	23.4	40.9	24.4	88.4	116.6	+ 32	
Birmingham, Ala.....	7.0	6.9	7.1	9.1	8.8	14.0	38.1	46.0	+ 21	
Boston, Mass.....	27.6	11.1	16.4	74.6	26.6	26.8	91.5	155.4	+ 70	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	14.4	6.1	5.8	9.8	11.7	19.1	54.7	52.5	- 4	
Chicago, Ill.....	122.4	50.3	59.6	106.3	134.6	129.8	420.3	480.6	+ 14	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	23.1	15.6	15.3	24.2	32.1	38.2	106.6	125.5	+ 18	
Columbus, Ohio.....	16.4	6.5	12.7	15.1	21.3	17.0	70.1	72.7	+ 4	
Denver, Colo.....	13.9	18.8	11.4	18.5	60.3	21.1	65.1	130.1	+100	
Detroit, Mich.....	46.8	25.5	23.2	48.7	49.1	48.2	167.9	194.7	+ 16	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	10.6	3.7	4.5	11.0	12.1	11.4	42.9	42.7	(1)	
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.....	142.7	122.4	124.4	181.7	167.8	193.8	632.8	790.1	+ 25	
Miami, Fla.....	26.0	27.9	33.5	24.4	25.0	19.4	117.8	130.2	+ 11	
Milwaukee, Wis.....	15.2	9.8	9.0	13.4	15.5	23.1	57.1	70.8	+ 24	
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	162.5	148.7	216.9	248.4	205.5	188.4	575.9	997.4	+ 73	
Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.....	6.0	4.0	5.6	7.2	7.8	13.2	30.3	37.8	+ 25	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	46.9	29.8	37.8	45.2	45.9	46.9	162.8	205.6	+ 26	
Phoenix, Ariz.....	15.7	16.8	17.2	22.4	30.2	20.9	77.0	107.5	+ 40	
Rochester, N. Y.....	6.8	2.4	2.8	5.2	8.4	7.7	24.1	26.3	+ 9	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	8.6	3.1	2.9	12.3	7.3	6.7	40.1	32.3	- 19	
San Diego, Calif.....	29.8	36.3	33.5	35.5	38.5	40.6	131.8	184.4	+ 40	
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.....	42.9	43.5	41.2	52.6	48.8	58.1	205.9	244.3	+ 19	
Seattle, Wash.....	19.3	32.6	19.2	21.5	22.8	25.7	86.5	121.8	+ 41	
Washington, D. C.....	94.4	38.3	26.4	52.8	55.9	37.5	204.3	210.9	+ 3	

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

¹ Change of less than one-half of 1 percent.

Table C-8: Building Permit Activity: Number of New Dwelling Units, in Selected Metropolitan Areas

Metropolitan area	1959						First 5 months		Percent change, 1st 5 mos. 1958-59
	1958		1959				1958	1959	
	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	1958	1959	
Atlanta, Ga.....	869	1,072	860	1,190	1,415	1,084	3,993	5,621	+ 41
Baltimore, Md.....	1,080	744	940	860	1,220	1,208	4,287	4,972	+ 16
Birmingham, Ala.....	484	627	475	644	595	1,401	2,581	3,742	+ 45
Boston, Mass.....	804	271	266	551	1,119	1,238	2,667	3,445	+ 29
Buffalo, N. Y.....	758	153	227	492	746	729	2,175	2,347	+ 8
Chicago, Ill.....	3,693	1,835	2,103	4,941	7,187	5,813	15,059	21,879	+ 45
Cleveland, Ohio.....	750	592	750	973	1,228	1,463	3,324	5,006	+ 51
Columbus, Ohio.....	729	288	344	763	1,285	859	3,049	3,539	+ 16
Denver, Colo.....	1,077	648	815	1,219	854	1,079	4,466	4,615	+ 3
Detroit, Mich.....	1,872	1,061	1,050	2,601	2,332	2,160	6,886	9,204	+ 34
Indianapolis, Ind.....	491	208	238	517	517	709	1,805	2,189	+ 21
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.....	6,725	6,231	5,733	9,992	9,324	9,989	31,929	41,269	+ 29
Miami, Fla.....	1,532	1,127	1,527	1,495	1,547	1,118	7,786	6,814	- 12
Milwaukee, Wis.....	768	470	342	681	683	631	2,672	2,807	+ 5
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	9,769	7,881	7,872	12,030	11,848	10,304	28,342	49,452	+ 74
Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.....	386	168	371	387	475	828	1,467	2,229	+ 52
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,369	1,391	1,408	2,617	2,191	2,174	6,729	9,781	+ 45
Phoenix, Ariz.....	1,338	1,489	1,443	1,603	2,206	1,728	6,525	8,469	+ 30
Rochester, N. Y.....	341	108	104	348	369	382	955	1,311	+ 37
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	282	124	140	411	420	424	1,271	1,519	+ 20
San Diego, Calif.....	1,977	2,088	2,435	2,427	2,582	3,021	8,254	12,553	+ 52
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.....	2,254	2,401	1,647	3,359	2,625	3,185	8,459	13,217	+ 56
Seattle, Wash.....	933	1,782	871	1,147	1,158	1,377	3,876	6,335	+ 63
Washington, D. C.....	1,789	1,356	1,554	1,999	3,014	2,326	7,408	10,249	+ 38

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table C-9: Building Permit Activity: Valuation in Selected Metropolitan Areas
by Type of Building Construction

First 5 months 1959 (thousands of dollars)

Type of building construction	Atlanta, Ga.	Baltimore Md.	Birmingham, Ala.	Boston, Mass.	Buffalo, N. Y.	Chicago, Ill.	Cleveland, Ohio	Columbus, Ohio
All building construction ¹	99,722	116,566	46,021	155,432	52,464	480,596	125,486	72,681
New dwelling units ²	47,516	54,209	32,314	41,633	25,622	309,765	76,001	48,671
New nonresidential building	45,278	54,424	9,015	95,015	22,237	128,050	38,860	16,679
Commercial buildings	19,316	9,513	5,707	68,084	4,745	31,470	14,387	5,756
Amusement buildings	999	2,878	89	974	775	3,661	630	355
Commercial garages	662	202	420	117	165	239	67	0
Gasoline and service stations	473	502	146	389	452	2,155	318	217
Office buildings	6,537	2,191	1,597	63,046	1,116	5,690	4,605	2,327
Stores and other mercantile bldgs.	10,645	3,740	3,455	3,557	2,236	19,724	8,768	2,858
Community buildings	14,134	23,234	1,454	18,471	10,142	46,817	15,612	8,469
Educational buildings	4,072	11,344	0	12,872	7,639	20,607	6,406	2,013
Institutional buildings	6,816	8,000	225	3,644	300	18,408	5,006	5,943
Religious buildings	3,246	3,890	1,229	1,955	2,202	7,801	4,201	513
Garages, private residential	124	272	164	419	1,004	7,630	1,954	826
Industrial buildings	3,629	2,861	990	4,872	2,510	30,471	3,897	581
Public utilities buildings	6,277	6,490	189	2,388	1,246	3,601	900	144
All other nonresidential buildings	1,798	12,053	511	781	2,590	8,061	2,110	903
Additions and alterations	6,928	7,386	4,618	18,085	4,419	39,216	10,319	4,895
	Denver, Colo.	Detroit, Mich.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.	Miami, Fla.	Milwaukee, Wis.	New York-Northeastern New Jersey	Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.
All building construction ¹	130,134	194,703	42,707	790,114	130,189	70,813	997,398	37,810
New dwelling units ²	52,142	117,275	27,716	424,647	61,653	35,765	521,699	24,496
New nonresidential building	65,157	56,266	9,566	266,380	46,581	27,449	391,050	9,241
Commercial buildings	11,612	18,579	1,860	94,134	15,127	5,193	224,881	3,668
Amusement buildings	501	1,762	101	9,129	571	1,476	16,081	426
Commercial garages	49	1,091	11	1,024	0	107	6,617	0
Gasoline and service stations	626	1,781	168	2,614	869	318	2,345	113
Office buildings	2,144	3,985	760	47,874	563	562	168,834	441
Stores and other mercantile bldgs.	8,292	9,959	821	33,494	10,123	2,731	31,005	2,688
Community buildings	5,438	19,508	3,341	91,853	18,546	17,618	112,293	1,684
Educational buildings	3,358	11,058	2,018	63,699	9,619	12,746	76,017	235
Institutional buildings	1,335	3,525	70	15,494	7,655	2,537	22,361	860
Religious buildings	745	4,925	1,253	12,660	1,272	2,315	13,915	589
Garages, private residential	760	6,996	568	3,050	365	1,321	4,086	265
Industrial buildings	4,748	6,117	3,218	34,117	3,022	2,399	34,508	2,244
Public utilities buildings	863	3,795	335	9,761	6,176	0	5,614	131
All other nonresidential buildings	41,736	1,270	243	33,464	3,346	918	9,668	1,249
Additions and alterations	6,664	19,824	3,575	94,545	15,921	6,857	75,087	4,068
	Philadelphia, Pa.	Phoenix, Ariz.	Rochester, N. Y.	Salt Lake City, Utah	San Diego, Calif.	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	Seattle, Wash.	Washington, D. C.
All building construction ¹	205,561	107,519	26,335	32,339	184,433	244,293	121,784	210,940
New dwelling units ²	107,530	73,882	17,120	18,078	132,197	144,249	75,908	114,135
New nonresidential building	71,416	26,271	6,802	12,167	41,486	70,968	34,358	82,900
Commercial buildings	22,416	17,076	1,252	3,052	17,325	29,393	11,028	43,127
Amusement buildings	3,052	830	207	616	2,376	2,968	1,123	1,812
Commercial garages	1,145	22	0	0	1,420	966	1,191	862
Gasoline and service stations	1,146	620	247	188	242	614	727	698
Office buildings	4,185	9,685	0	684	2,483	14,159	3,301	23,658
Stores and other mercantile bldgs.	12,887	5,919	798	1,563	10,804	10,685	4,686	16,098
Community buildings	36,370	5,460	2,497	1,054	15,060	14,332	15,643	22,876
Educational buildings	17,810	3,785	1,047	281	10,659	6,428	10,256	13,781
Institutional buildings	15,761	199	675	0	2,677	4,427	3,006	6,871
Religious buildings	2,798	1,477	775	773	1,723	3,478	2,381	2,224
Garages, private residential	1,327	128	614	348	1,185	744	372	264
Industrial buildings	6,471	2,148	1,804	3,459	4,040	10,125	4,668	793
Public utilities buildings	688	29	277	3,581	846	6,083	532	6,729
All other nonresidential buildings	4,144	1,431	358	674	3,030	10,290	2,116	9,112
Additions and alterations	24,089	5,911	2,403	2,094	7,570	28,229	10,149	13,012

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Includes new nonhousekeeping residential building, not shown separately.

²Housekeeping only.

Part D-Contracts

Table D-1: Contract Awards: Public Construction, by Ownership and Type of Construction¹

Ownership and type of construction	Value (in millions of dollars)									Percent change, first 7 months 1958-59	
	1958		1959					First 7 months			
	July	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	1958	1959		
TOTAL PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION	1,252.1	718.4	1,058.0	1,040.6	1,089.3	1,388.5	1,021.9	8,299.0	7,164.0	-14	
FEDERALLY OWNED²	166.8	111.1	345.8	224.0	194.1	371.9	103.5	2,041.9	1,486.8	-27	
Residential buildings	42.4	0.7	22.7	20.5	28.6	38.2	25.5	357.8	139.4	-61	
Nonresidential buildings	44.8	37.1	110.3	76.9	85.4	170.0	58.3	736.3	611.4	-17	
Educational	1.8	2.9	0.1	8.6	1.2	11.8	1.7	36.7	27.6	-25	
Hospital and institutional	.4	3.0	(3)	5.0	2.7	17.2	8.2	67.3	48.7	-28	
Administrative and service	14.0	4.1	56.0	9.7	19.4	34.8	26.8	138.7	161.1	+16	
Other nonresidential buildings	28.6	27.1	54.2	53.6	62.1	106.2	21.6	493.6	374.0	-24	
Airfield buildings	9.0	12.6	26.2	13.9	12.7	44.8	10.6	166.0	143.2	-14	
Troop housing	3.9	1.2	4.0	17.8	5.5	8.3	0	75.1	42.0	-44	
Warehouses	1.6	0.7	2.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	1.0	30.7	15.5	-50	
All other	14.1	12.6	21.9	18.6	40.5	49.5	10.0	221.8	173.3	-22	
Airfields ⁴	53.2	17.5	28.3	72.9	14.9	47.6	3.7	397.3	208.6	-47	
Conservation and development	6.1	46.4	106.1	34.0	47.1	63.3	7.2	330.8	323.3	-2	
Highways	9.3	0.5	6.5	6.4	4.3	12.8	2.0	70.2	35.7	-49	
Electric power	6.3	1.7	54.0	3.9	9.1	10.4	2.4	58.8	85.7	+46	
All other federally owned	4.7	7.2	17.9	9.4	4.7	29.6	4.4	90.7	82.7	-9	
STATE AND LOCALLY OWNED	1,085.3	607.3	712.2	816.6	895.2	1,016.6	918.4	6,257.1	5,677.2	-9	
Residential buildings	31.9	16.0	19.9	46.9	27.5	37.4	9.5	300.4	191.9	-36	
Nonresidential buildings	327.0	208.6	279.9	288.5	281.3	313.7	295.6	2,174.7	1,893.7	-13	
Educational	225.1	149.1	199.4	208.4	183.3	204.2	201.2	1,446.4	1,289.7	-11	
Hospital and institutional	36.7	29.7	38.3	27.9	33.4	35.0	22.5	231.6	201.9	-13	
Administrative and service	35.8	10.3	27.5	26.9	34.1	45.1	37.6	281.0	200.2	-29	
Other nonresidential buildings	29.4	19.5	14.7	25.3	30.5	29.4	34.3	215.7	201.9	-6	
Highways	525.6	249.3	273.5	335.1	398.4	446.7	383.7	2,482.7	2,407.2	-3	
Sewer and water systems	116.1	106.4	80.7	94.0	123.3	133.5	105.2	658.4	737.5	+12	
Sewer	77.3	52.5	56.1	67.8	67.5	94.8	76.3	433.5	466.4	+8	
Water	38.8	53.9	24.6	26.2	55.8	38.7	28.9	224.9	271.1	+21	
Public service enterprises	55.4	14.3	36.0	31.7	38.7	58.8	100.5	479.9	295.3	-38	
Electric power	18.9	7.4	9.4	17.3	17.6	37.2	76.7	338.3	175.1	-48	
Other	36.5	6.9	26.6	14.4	21.1	21.6	23.8	141.4	120.2	-15	
Conservation and development	9.0	6.0	6.1	11.7	14.5	18.4	7.9	69.9	72.6	+4	
All other State and locally owned	20.3	6.7	16.1	8.7	11.5	8.1	16.0	91.1	79.0	-13	

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ¹Includes major force-account projects started, principally by TVA and State highway departments. ²Includes construction contracts awarded under Lease-Purchase programs which terminated with P.L. 85-844, approved August 28, 1958. ³Less than \$50,000. ⁴Beginning with January 1958, includes missile launching facilities which were previously included under all other federally owned.

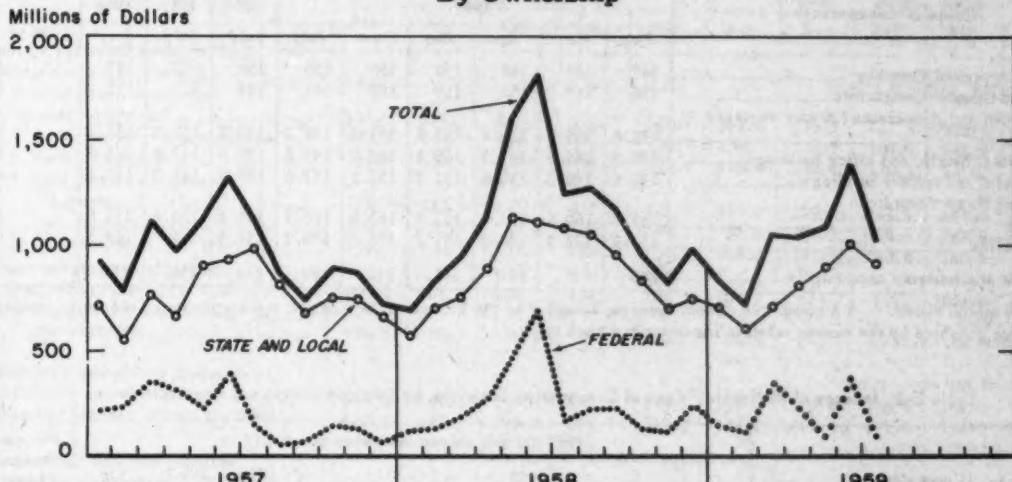
Table D-2: Contract Awards: Highway Construction, by Ownership, Source of Funds, and Type of Facility¹

Ownership, source of funds, and type of facility	Value (in millions of dollars)									Percent change, first 7 months 1958-59	
	1958		1959					First 7 months			
	July	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	1958	1959		
ALL HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	534.9	249.8	280.0	341.5	402.7	459.5	385.7	2,552.9	2,442.9	-4	
FEDERALLY OWNED	9.3	.5	6.5	6.4	4.3	12.8	2.0	70.2	35.7	-49	
STATE OWNED	458.1	227.9	243.3	290.5	336.6	383.7	328.4	2,159.4	2,104.4	-3	
Federally aided projects:											
Total value	368.9	210.3	206.8	227.2	281.0	271.4	248.2	1,831.9	1,711.8	-7	
Federal funds	266.1	156.5	146.6	162.3	204.9	185.3	168.8	1,305.1	1,221.8	-6	
Independent State projects:											
Total value	89.2	17.6	36.5	63.3	55.6	112.3	80.2	327.5	392.6	+20	
Toll facilities	21.1	1.0	7.8	.....	1.3	37.9	.1	26.2	51.6	+97
LOCALLY OWNED²	67.5	21.4	30.2	44.6	61.8	63.0	55.3	323.3	302.8	-6	

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ¹Includes force-account work started on Federal and State projects.
²By municipalities and counties.

Chart 7.

Contracts Awarded for Public Construction By Ownership



SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CONSTRUCTION REVIEW C.R. 59-10-1

Table D-3: Value of Construction Contracts Reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation
 (U. S. Summary, excluding Alaska)

Type of construction	Value (in millions of dollars)			Percent change, 12 months ending in July 1958-59	
	July 1959	12 months ending-			
		July 1959	July 1958		
TOTAL	3,657	37,266	32,784	-14	
Building construction	2,881	28,509	24,279	+17	
Residential	1,690	17,216	13,346	+29	
Nonresidential	1,191	11,292	10,934	+3	
Engineering	775	8,758	8,424	+4	
Public works	631	6,503	6,006	+8	
Utilities	144	2,254	2,418	-7	

Source: Table compiled by Department of Commerce from data reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation.

Table D-4: Value of Construction Contract Awards Reported by the Engineering News-Record
(U. S. Summary, excluding Alaska)

Ownership and type of construction	Value (in millions of dollars)			Percent change, 12 months ending in Aug., 1959-58
	12 months ending			
	August 1959	August 1958		
TOTAL	1,495	19,271	18,879	+ 2
Privately owned	778	8,758	8,203	+ 7
Publicly owned	717	10,513	10,676	- 2
Private industrial buildings	240	2,260	2,056	+ 10
Buildings, except private industrial	670	9,144	9,350	- 2
Highways and bridges	271	4,257	3,870	+ 10
Sewer systems	51	646	601	+ 7
Water systems	27	368	342	+ 8
Unclassified and all other	236	2,600	2,664	- 2

Source: Table compiled by Department of Commerce (BDSA) from data published by the Engineering News-Record. Data include only those projects with contract values above the following minimum sizes: Water supply, earthwork, and waterways--\$44,000; other public works--\$73,000; industrial buildings--\$93,000; other buildings--\$344,000. Four weeks.

Part E-Costs

Table E-1: Construction Cost Indexes

Compiler and coverage	Indexes (1947-49=100)									Percent change, July 1958-59
	1959						1956	1957	1958	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	July	July	July	
American Appraisal Company	147	148	148	150	150	150	136	142	145	+ 3
Associated General Contractors	156	157	157	158	160	161	144	151	155	+ 4
E. H. Boeckh and Associates (20 city average):										
Residences.....	135.6	135.7	136.4	137.0	137.9	138.2	130.3	132.8	133.2	+ 4
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings.....	146.5	146.6	147.3	148.1	149.2	149.6	138.0	142.4	143.9	+ 4
Commercial and factory buildings.....	149.6	149.7	150.6	151.3	152.5	152.8	139.9	145.2	147.1	+ 4
Engineering News-Record:										
Building	159.7	160.6	161.4	161.8	163.0	163.9	145.4	150.6	155.8	+ 5
Construction.....	172.9	173.5	174.2	175.5	176.6	178.7	154.3	160.8	169.3	+ 6
Department of Commerce composite ¹	140	140	140	141	142	142	133	138	138	+ 3

Sources as stated above. ¹ A composite of cost indexes, compiled by the Bureau of the Census, representative of the major types of construction weighted by the current relative importance of each type.

Table E-2: Indexes of Wholesale Prices of Construction Materials, by Selected Groups and Commodities

Commodity	(1947-49=100, unless otherwise specified)									Percent change, August 1958-59
	1959						1956	1957	1958	
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	
ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS¹	133.6	134.7	135.8	135.8	135.3	135.4	131.5	131.2	130.6	+ 4
Lumber and wood products:										
Softwoods:										
Douglas fir	130.5	132.1	136.4	137.4	135.6	136.1	128.9	117.0	119.0	+ 14
Southern pine	114.3	115.4	116.0	116.9	117.4	117.7	119.1	113.5	112.2	+ 5
Other softwoods.....	134.3	135.6	137.9	141.4	141.0	142.3	137.5	133.0	128.2	+ 11
Hardwoods used in construction	120.0	122.0	123.0	123.7	123.6	123.4	126.8	113.6	115.6	+ 7
Millwork	130.2	135.4	137.5	137.3	137.7	138.6	129.5	128.3	126.8	+ 9
Plywood	104.0	106.6	106.6	105.2	102.4	100.9	99.2	95.2	100.2	+ 1
Softwood	104.3	107.7	107.5	104.8	99.9	97.2	95.4	89.3	97.6	(3)
Hardwood.....	105.1	106.7	107.0	107.0	106.8	106.5	105.2	103.4	104.5	+ 2
Building paper and board.....	144.2	145.0	146.7	146.7	147.3	147.3	138.1	141.7	143.4	+ 3
Insulation board.....	145.2	146.4	148.9	148.9	149.9	149.9	(2)	(2)	145.3	+ 3
Hardboard (<i>Jan. 1958=100</i>).....	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	(2)	(2)	98.6	+ 2
Prepared paint	128.4	128.3	128.3	128.3	128.3	128.3	119.1	128.1	128.2	(3)
Metals and metal products:										
Finished mill and foundry products:										
Structural steel shapes	199.6	199.6	199.6	199.6	199.6	199.6	170.5	192.3	199.6	0
Reinforcing bars	195.0	195.0	195.0	195.0	195.0	195.0	177.4	189.6	193.4	+ 1
Galvanized sheets, carbon	160.4	160.4	160.4	160.4	160.4	160.4	153.1	153.1	159.1	+ 1
Black steel pipe, carbon	190.9	190.9	190.9	190.9	190.9	190.9	176.5	190.3	196.9	- 3
Wire nails, 8d common	182.2	182.2	182.2	182.2	182.2	182.2	173.7	182.2	182.2	0
Copper water tubing	152.1	152.1	152.1	152.1	140.3	139.6	170.1	146.1	139.8	(3)
Building wire	112.3	112.3	128.5	126.7	126.7	126.7	156.3	137.4	95.1	+ 33
Nonmetallic sheathed cable.....	83.1	83.1	86.9	86.9	84.8	84.8	112.9	85.0	70.3	+ 21
Builders' hardware:										
Cabinet hinge	137.2	137.2	136.4	136.4	136.4	136.4	139.1	137.2	137.2	- 1
Door lock sets	155.2	155.2	155.1	155.1	155.1	155.1	141.6	149.4	155.2	(3)
Butts	168.4	168.4	168.4	168.4	168.4	168.4	168.4	168.4	168.4	0
Fabricated metal products										
used in construction:										
Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings ¹	129.2	129.8	130.9	130.9	130.9	131.0	134.1	129.0	119.9	+ 9
Enameled iron fixtures.....	120.8	120.8	120.8	120.8	120.8	120.8	125.3	125.8	110.2	+ 10
Vitreous china fixtures.....	122.5	123.1	123.1	123.1	123.1	123.1	124.2	124.2	110.5	+ 11
Brass fittings.....	139.7	141.1	144.0	144.0	144.0	144.0	143.0	135.7	130.9	+ 10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table E-2: Indexes of Wholesale Prices of Construction Materials, by Selected Groups and Commodities--Continued

Commodity	(1947-49=100, unless otherwise specified)									Percent change, August, 1958-59
	1959						1956	1957	1958	
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	
Metals and metal products—Con.										
Fabricated metal products used in construction—Con.										
Heating equipment ¹	121.9	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.6	119.1	122.3	121.2	(3)
Steam and hot water equipment	154.8	154.7	154.7	154.7	154.7	154.7	138.5	148.0	149.9	+ 3
Warm air furnaces	123.7	123.2	123.6	123.6	123.4	123.4	126.6	128.3	123.2	(3)
Fuel burning equipment, automatic	115.7	115.9	115.9	115.9	115.8	115.9	109.8	113.5	115.4	(3)
Water heaters, domestic	100.1	99.9	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.0	108.3	106.3	102.3	- 3
Metal doors, sash, and trim	134.2	134.2	134.2	134.2	134.2	134.2	147.5	142.8	142.1	- 6
Tanks and sheet metal products:										
Steel roofing (<i>f.m.</i> 1958=100)	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7	104.7	(2)	(2)	103.9	+ 1
Corrugated aluminum roofing (<i>f.m.</i> 1958=100)	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	(2)	(2)	94.6	+ 2
Machinery and motive products:										
Escalators and elevators	139.0	139.0	139.0	139.2	139.2	139.2	129.9	138.9	138.9	(3)
Fans and blowers, except portable	182.2	182.2	182.2	182.2	182.2	182.2	171.3	175.0	180.2	+ 1
Nonmetallic minerals products used in construction:										
Flat glass:										
Plate glass	144.3	144.3	144.3	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.7	145.7	145.0	0
Window glass	145.3	145.3	145.3	145.3	145.3	145.3	145.9	145.9	145.3	0
Concrete ingredients:										
Sand, gravel, and crushed stone	129.8	129.7	129.7	129.5	130.0	130.1	122.6	127.2	128.5	+ 1
Portland cement	152.2	152.2	152.2	152.2	152.2	152.2	139.8	147.2	150.7	+ 1
Concrete products:										
Building block	129.3	129.4	129.7	129.7	129.9	129.7	123.4	126.4	128.1	+ 1
Building pipe	116.7	116.9	116.7	116.8	118.0	117.8	116.1	119.1	117.2	+ 1
Ready-mixed concrete (<i>f.m.</i> 1958=100)	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.6	159.2	159.2	144.5	147.6	153.6	+ 4
Structural clay products:										
Building brick	138.6	138.7	139.0	139.3	139.6	139.5	133.6	135.1	135.8	+ 3
Clay tile	138.2	138.5	139.1	139.1	139.6	139.4	133.8	134.5	135.3	+ 3
Clay sewer pipe	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.7	127.4	127.4	128.5	+ 2
Gypsum products:										
Lath	162.7	162.7	162.7	164.8	165.6	165.6	149.2	156.8	158.4	+ 5
Wallboard	133.1	133.1	133.1	133.1	133.1	133.1	127.1	127.1	133.1	0
Plaster	128.6	128.6	128.6	128.6	128.6	128.6	123.5	123.8	128.6	0
Prepared asphalt roofing	144.6	144.6	144.6	144.6	144.6	144.6	136.2	136.2	144.6	0
Other nonmetallic minerals:										
Insulation materials	137.2	137.2	136.9	136.9	136.9	136.9	125.9	130.9	134.1	+ 2
Asbestos cement shingles	119.4	126.4	126.4	113.6	111.9	111.9	117.5	125.8	103.3	+ 8
Miscellaneous products:										
Kitchen cabinets, metal, base only	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	148.5	155.4	160.8	+ 4
Linoleum, inlaid	114.9	114.9	114.9	114.9	114.9	114.9	110.6	113.3	114.9	0
Asphalt floor tile										
Rubber floor tire	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	106.3	95.3	99.6	- 1

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. ¹Includes items not shown separately. ²Not available. ³Change of less than one-half of 1 percent. ⁴Data revised beginning with March 1959.

Table E-3: Wholesale Prices of Selected Construction Materials

Commodity	Unit	1959		1958
		July	June	July
LUMBER				
Douglas fir:				
Dimension, construction, 25% standard, 2"x4", RL., green, S4S mixed dimension c/l, f.o.b. mill.....	M bd. ft.	\$77.555	\$79.006	\$61.503
Boards, construction, 25% standard, RL., green, S4S, 1"x8", loose, mixed c/l of boards and dimension, f.o.b. mill	M bd. ft.	71.197	71.883	51.450
Timbers, construction, 8"x8" to 12"x12", RL., rough or S4S, green c/l or mixed cars, f.o.b. mill.....	M bd. ft.	81.325	81.472	66.500
Southern pine:				
Dimension, No. 2, 2"x4"x16", S4S, dried, SL., f.o.b. mill.....	M bd. ft.	89.714	89.038	85.433
Boards, No. 2, 1"x6", RL., S4S, dried, SL, c/l or mixed cars, f.o.b. mill.....	M bd. ft.	81.074	80.768	75.347
*Ponderosa pine boards, No. 3, 1"x12", RL, 6' and over, S4S, dry, c/l or mixed cars, f.o.b. mill.....	M bd. ft.	82.310	83.540	.....
Oak, red, flooring, select, plain, 25/32" thick, 2-1/4" face, bundled, c/l, f.o.b. mill.....	M bd. ft.	182.844	183.244	169.589
Maple flooring, 2d grade, 25/32"x2-1/4" face, standard length, c/l, f.o.b. mill..	M bd. ft.	211.269	211.241	215.107
MILLWORK				
Door, flush type, interior, hardwood face, veneer, premium grade, as per CS-200-55, 2'6"x6'8"x13'8", f.o.b. factory, c/l, freight allowed.....	Each	8.044	8.044	7.975
Window unit, wood, double hung, Ponderosa pine, 2'4"x4'6", with frame sash, glazing, weather stripping and sash balance as per CS-190-53, mixed c/l, f.o.b. factory	Each	14.201	14.049	12.865
PLYWOOD				
Douglas fir, interior, grade A-D, 1/4"x48"x96", 3 ply, f.o.b. mill.....	M sq. ft.	74.316	80.155	68.448
*Douglas fir, interior, grade C-D, 5/16"x48"x96", 5 ply, f.o.b. mill.....	M sq. ft.	96.496	99.532	.....
Plywood, birch, standard panel, grade 1-3 or 1-4, type II glue, 3 ply 1/4" thick, 48"x96", c/l, f.o.b. factory.....	M sq. ft.	215.563	216.726	213.737
PREPARED PAINT				
Latex, water-thinned, inside, first grade, delivered.....	Gallon	3.295	3.295	2.743
Varnish, floor, first grade, delivered.....	Gallon	4.138	4.138	4.126
Enamel, white, or colors gloss, first grade, delivered.....	Gallon	5.127	5.127	5.133
Inside, flat, white, first grade, delivered	Gallon	3.401	3.401	3.396
Outside, white, or colors first grade, delivered.....	Gallon	4.797	4.797	4.803
METAL PRODUCTS				
Structural shapes, carbon steel, 6"x4"x1 1/2" angles, 30' long, ASTM spec.				
A-7, base quantity, f.o.b. mill.....	100 lb.	6.167	6.167	5.942
Bars, reinforcing, carbon steel, 3/4" rounds x 30' long with 10% shorts, ASTM spec. A-15, 50T, base quantity, f.o.b. mill	100 lb.	6.385	6.385	6.135
Sheets, galvanized, carbon steel, 24 gage x 30" wide x 96" long, commercial coating, base chemistry, base packaging, base quantity, f.o.b. mill	100 lb.	8.615	8.615	8.270
Pipe, standard, black, carbon steel, buttweld, threaded and coupled, 1-1/4" nominal, random lengths, c/l, wt. 228 lbs. per 100', f.o.b. mill.....	100 ft.	19.905	19.905	19.814
Pipe, standard, galvanized, carbon steel, buttweld, threaded and coupled, 1-1/4" nominal, random lengths, c/l, wt. 228 lbs. per 100', f.o.b. mill.....	100 ft.	23.253	23.253	23.264
Nails, wire, carbon steel, 8d common, c/l, f.o.b. mill	100 lb.	9.825	9.825	9.828
Soil pipe, cast iron, 4", single hub, extra heavy, f.o.b. foundry.....	5' length	3.745	3.745	3.617
Copper water tubing, type L, 3/4" size, .045" wall thickness, shipped in 60' coils, 10,000' lots or more, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed.....	Foot	.259	.281	.263
Building wire, type RH-RW, size 12, solid, single braid, f.o.b. destination, or freight prepaid or allowed on specified amounts	M ft.	17.228	17.778	13.338
Insect screening, aluminum, 18x14 mesh, 30" wide, carload lots, f.o.b. factory.....	100 sq. ft.	5.890	5.890	5.840

See footnotes at end of table.

Table E-3: Wholesale Prices of Selected Construction Materials--Continued-

Commodity	Unit	1959		1958
		July	June	July
PLUMBING EQUIPMENT				
Bathtub, 5', enameled iron, recessed, f.o.b. factory, freight allowed.....	Each	\$53.778	\$53.778	\$48.314
Lavatory, 20"x18" and 19"x17", enameled iron, f.o.b. plant, freight allowed ...	Each	13.066	13.066	11.831
Water closet, vitreous china, closed coupled, reverse trap, f.o.b. plant, freight allowed	Each	23.363	23.363	20.921
Sink, 32"x21", enameled steel, acid resisting, 2-compartment, f.o.b. plant, freight allowed	Each	12.711	12.711	13.194
HEATING EQUIPMENT				
Convector, nonferrous, free standing, average steam rating 40.8 to 43.0, f.o.b. factory, freight allowed	Sq. ft.	.466	.466	.461
Furnace, warm air: Steel, forced air, oil fired, with burner, bonnet output 90,000-115,000 BTU, f.o.b. factory, freight allowance	Each	242.910	245.632	245.556
Steel, forced air, gas fired, jacketed, input rating 85,000-110,000 BTU, f.o.b. factory, freight allowance	Each	160.454	160.454	165.004
Furnace, floor, gas fired, manual controls, input rating 40,000-50,000 BTU, f.o.b. factory.....	Each	62.138	62.138	58.283
Oil burner, mechanical forced draft, 1½-3 gal. per hr., f.o.b. factory	Each	113.575	113.575	115.075
Water heater, gas fired, automatic, 1-year guarantee, 30-gal. steel storage tank, f.o.b. factory, freight allowed	Each	(1)	(1)	39.640
NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS				
Sand, construction, f.o.b. plant	Ton	1.330	1.323	1.314
Gravel, for concrete, 1-1/2" maximum, f.o.b. plant	Ton	1.619	1.613	1.599
Crushed stone, for concrete, 1-1/2" maximum, f.o.b. plant	Ton	1.672	1.665	1.679
Building blocks, concrete, lightweight aggregate, 8"x8"x16", f.o.b. plant	Each	.194	.191	.191
Building brick, clay, f.o.b. plant.....	Thousand	31.816	31.700	30.925
Partition tile, clay, scored, 4"x12"x12", 3-cell, 16 lbs., f.o.b. plant.....	Thousand	138.087	138.087	137.031
Lath, gypsum, 3/8"x16"x48", f.o.b. plant, freight equalized	M sq. ft.	26.011	26.011	26.012
Wallboard, gypsum, 3/8"x48", varying lengths, f.o.b. plant, freight equalized	M sq. ft.	34.300	34.300	34.300
Shingles, asphalt, strip, thick square butt, 210 lbs., f.o.b. factory, freight allowed.....	Square	5.587	5.681	5.103
Siding shingles, asbestos cement, f.o.b. plant, freight equalized	Square	12.277	12.277	11.917

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. * Beginning with April 1958, prices not comparable with those for previous periods because of a change in specification. ¹ Not available.

(NOTE: Tables E-4 and E-5, Union Hourly Wage Scales in the Building Trades,
are shown quarterly in the March, June, September, and December issues.)

Part F--Materials Output

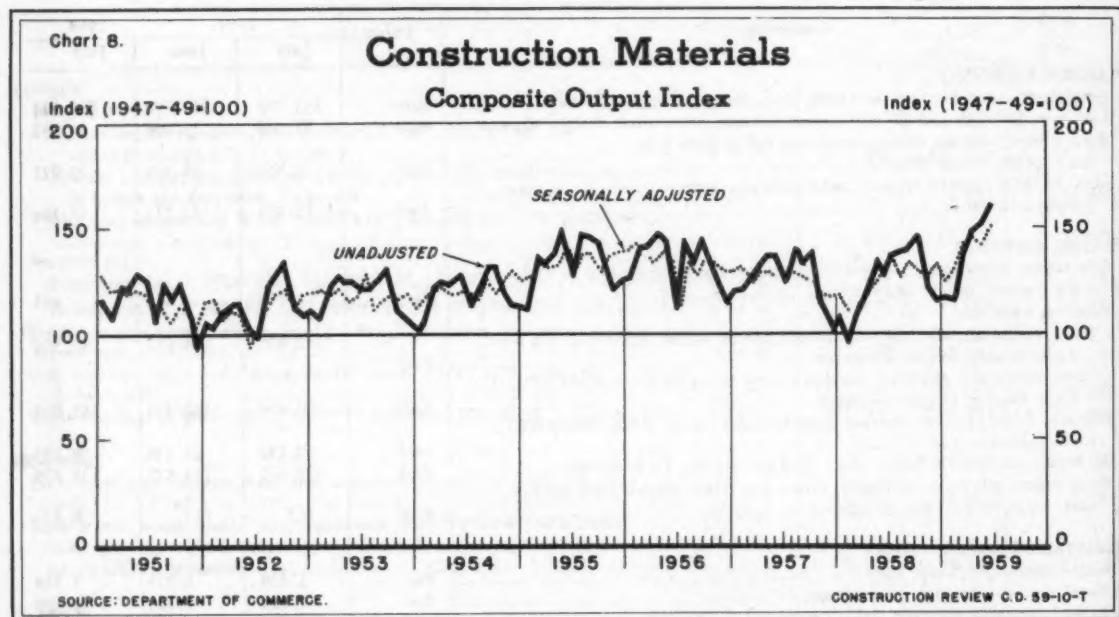


Table F-1: Construction Materials: Indexes of Output (Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted)

(Monthly average 1947-49=100)

Materials group	Monthly Indexes											
	Unadjusted						Seasonally adjusted					
	Annual average		1958		1959		1958		1959			
	1957	1958	May	June	May	June	July	May	June	May	June	July
Composite	125.7	124.2	132.1	136.8	152.1	161.1	(²)	123.6	127.7	141.9	150.6	(²)
Lumber and wood products	115.7	119.9	120.9	118.2	141.5	143.1	139.6	110.2	112.7	128.9	136.4	146.3
Millwork	118.8	108.4	97.3	108.9	140.9	147.3	116.2	99.5	102.0	144.7	137.4	127.6
Paint, varnish, and lacquer	117.4	124.9	140.4	147.6	156.1	150.7	145.8	126.9	134.4	141.4	138.3	136.0
Portland cement	148.5	155.1	175.1	179.9	200.0	200.1	204.5	155.4	165.3	176.4	183.1	199.3
Asphalt products	96.5	102.6	133.1	127.9	103.3	118.0	130.5	136.4	119.4	107.0	111.4	110.3
Heating and plumbing equipment	120.0	118.4	107.9	120.7	128.0	139.6	(²)	112.6	123.3	133.2	142.9	(²)
Iron and steel products	143.0	123.7	139.2	153.3	162.1	191.2	(²)	131.9	137.9	153.2	171.9	(²)
Clay construction products	133.2	132.3	136.7	136.2	151.6	158.1	(²)	131.4	132.0	144.7	153.6	(²)
	Quarterly Indexes (Unadjusted)											
	Annual average			1958			1959					
	1957	1958	2d qtr.	3d qtr.	4th qtr.		1st qtr.	2d qtr.				
Gypsum products	154.4	¹ 170.4		156.3	190.1	183.4	177.4					216.8
Plumbing fixtures	114.1	117.3		113.6	111.2	129.1	136.7					152.7

Source: Table compiled by the Department of Commerce from data reported by various Government agencies and by private firms as shown in notes to the tables following in Part F. ¹ Revised. ² Not available.

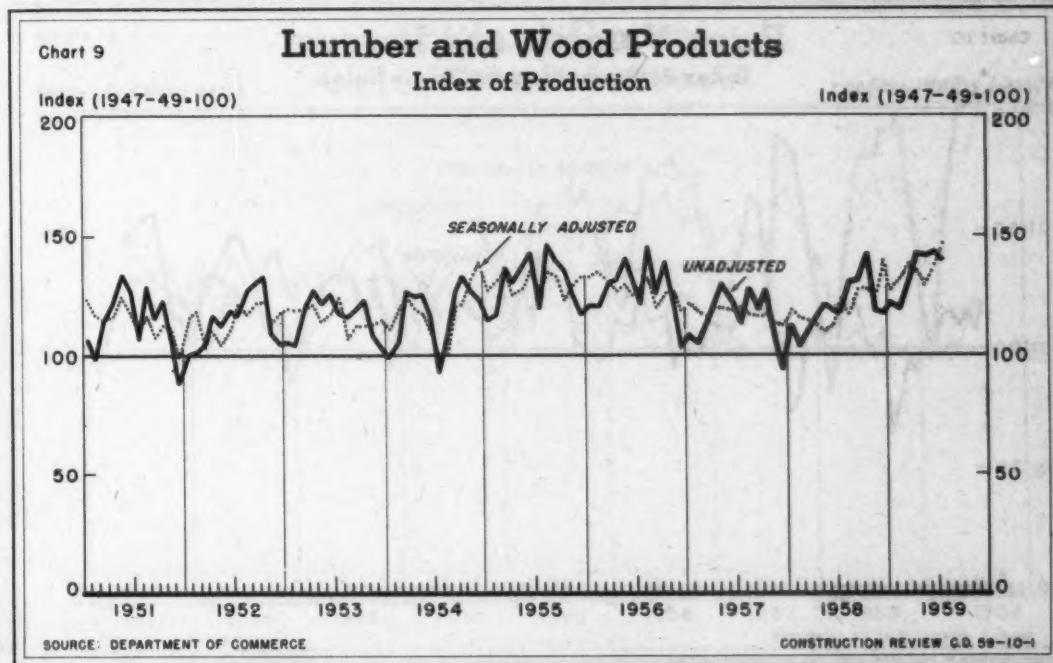
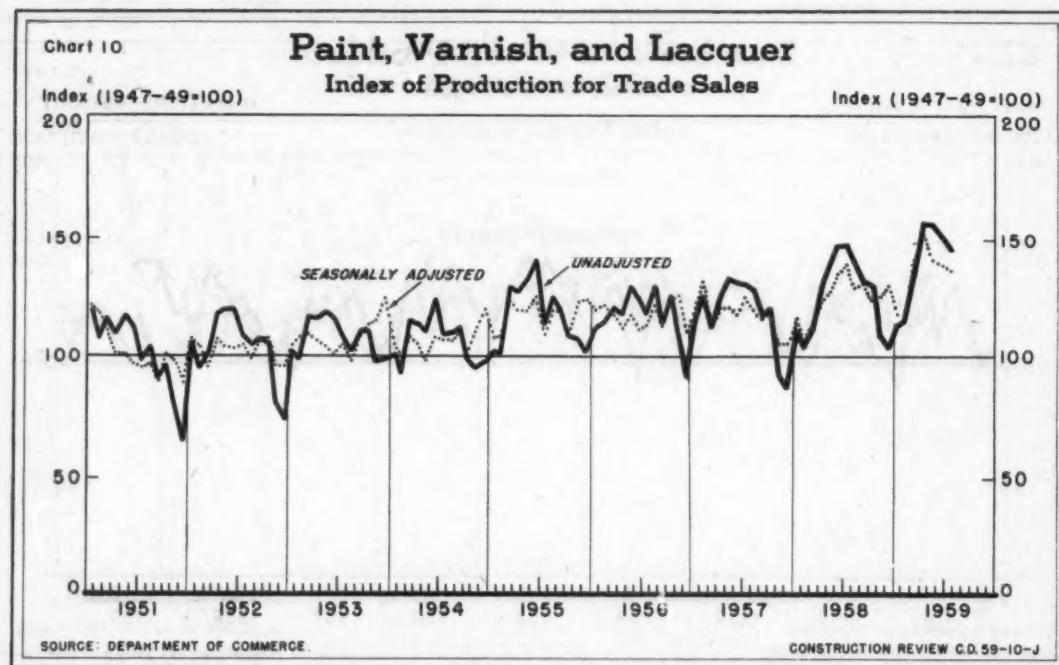


Table F-2: Lumber and Wood Products: Production, Shipments, and Stocks

Period	Softwood lumber ¹ (Million board feet)			Hardwood flooring ¹ (Thousand board feet)			Douglas fir plywood ² (Million square feet)	Insulating boards ³ (Tons)	Hardboard ³ (Tons)
	Production	Shipments	Stocks*	Production	Shipments	Stocks*	Production	Production	Production
1947-49 average	28,252	27,656	4,485	812,365	789,437	44,455	1,802	766,269	294,214
Year: 1956.....	30,661	29,964	6,087	1,166,446	1,117,010	114,074	5,191	1,102,012	539,981
1957.....	26,758	26,952	5,894	953,706	947,023	107,028	5,379	1,989,059	4,568,522
1958.....	27,001	27,285	5,613	927,294	922,789	99,111	6,136	4,1,026,790	4,608,623
12 months ending:									
April 1959.....	27,929	28,621	.....	969,307	981,548	.....	6,684	4,1,070,066	4,676,256
May 1959.....	28,147	28,834	.....	980,689	987,192	.....	6,868	4,1,079,745	4,701,432
June 1959.....	28,464	29,100	.....	994,730	998,455	.....	7,062	4,1,090,600	4,728,181
July 1959.....	28,715	29,312	.....	1,006,406	1,005,999	.....	(*)	1,105,950	751,540
1958:									
July.....	2,262	2,396	5,640	81,377	81,788	89,737	6,448	4,87,412	4,50,098
August.....	2,461	2,533	5,568	82,080	87,040	84,438	6,559	4,95,966	4,51,187
September.....	2,524	2,621	5,471	86,353	86,322	83,297	6,521	4,92,923	4,53,276
October.....	2,679	2,667	5,484	93,026	89,794	86,627	6,619	4,97,531	4,56,710
November.....	2,132	2,049	5,567	74,434	69,920	89,270	6,555	4,82,036	4,54,604
December.....	2,188	2,142	5,613	74,041	63,694	99,111	6,508	4,75,941	4,54,833
1959:									
January.....	2,104	2,116	5,601	78,269	77,603	95,918	6,623	84,067	61,270
February.....	2,088	2,097	5,591	73,919	79,666	96,093	6,592	81,021	63,813
March.....	2,367	2,520	5,439	80,802	86,139	81,704	6,614	95,713	66,479
April.....	2,518	2,672	5,336	89,563	93,293	76,489	6,693	107,341	71,202
May.....	2,524	2,628	5,223	88,494	89,622	75,266	6,675	100,510	73,315
June.....	2,617	2,659	5,181	92,372	93,574	73,959	6,654	90,119	71,314
July.....	2,513	2,608	5,100	93,053	89,332	75,079	(*)	102,762	73,457
	Percent change								
July, 1958-59.....	+11	+9	-10	+14	+9	-16	.....	+18	+47
First 7 mos., 1958-59.....	+11	+13	.....	+15	+16	.....	.....	+14	+42

Table compiled by Department of Commerce (BDSA). *As of end of period. Sources: ¹National Lumber Manufacturers Association. ²Douglas Fir Plywood Association. ³Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ⁴Revised. ⁵Not available.

⁶Monthly figures estimated from quarterly totals.

**Table F-3: Shipments of Millwork Products and Production of Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer**

Period	Shipments (Thousands of units)				Production for trade sales (Thousands of gallons)
	Ponderosa pine doors ¹	Hardwood doors ¹	Sash ¹	Exterior frames ¹	
1947-49 average.....	3,768	3,298	311,043	34,186	266,701
Year: 1956.....	3,035	3,6404	310,551	35,679	312,543
1957.....	2,028	5,611	9,887	5,273	313,128
1958.....	1,919	4,439	9,666	5,678	337,926
12 months ending:					
March 1959.....	2,083	4,690	10,329	6,006	350,800
April 1959.....	2,159	4,752	10,660	6,285	358,100
May 1959.....	2,223	4,825	11,052	6,593	361,800
June 1959.....	2,324	4,914	11,321	6,808	361,200
July 1959.....	2,389	4,900	11,514	6,958	359,200
1958:					
June.....	122	366	806	570	34,100
July.....	125	347	753	486	34,400
August.....	148	452	974	600	32,700
September.....	176	493	982	566	30,600
October.....	211	463	1,133	577	30,200
November.....	190	388	1,011	504	25,600
December.....	187	298	892	401	23,600
1959:					
January.....	167	433	789	465	25,200
February.....	228	368	799	458	25,400
March.....	202	402	856	516	30,300
April.....	241	400	987	672	35,000
May.....	226	413	1,071	777	34,700
June.....	223	455	1,075	785	33,500
July.....	190	333	946	636	32,400
	Percent change				
July, 1958-59.....	+ 51	- 4	+ 26	+ 31	- 2
First 7 mos., 1958-59.....	+ 47	+ 20	+ 40	+ 42	+ 11

Table compiled by Department of Commerce (BDSA). Sources: ¹National Wood Work Manufacturers Association (whose data are only from member firms, and are not adjusted to represent full coverage); ²Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

³Production. See Note to table F-3 in the April 1959 issue of Construction Review.

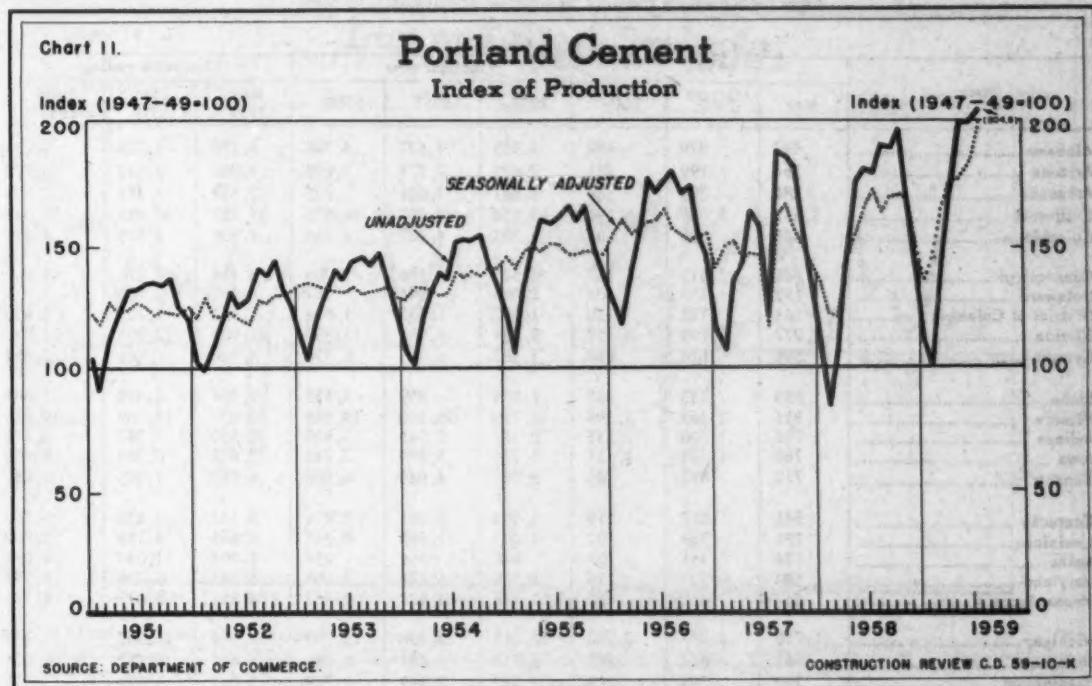


Table F-4: Portland Cement, and Asphalt and Gypsum Products: Production, Shipments, and Stocks

Period	Production	Shipments	Stocks*	Shipments (Thousands of barrels)				Shipments** (Million square feet)	
	(Thousands of barrels)			Asphalt prepared roofing ²	Asphalt siding ²	Asphalt insulated brick siding ²	Asphalt and tar saturated felts ²	Gypsum board ¹	Gypsum lath ¹
	Portland cement ¹								
1947-49 average.....	200,607	199,306	11,922	61,252	3,365	2,811	17,087	2,478	2,075
Year: 1956.....	316,465	311,571	22,412	57,590	1,208	2,055	29,774	4,824	2,675
1957.....	297,801	291,741	28,550	53,326	1,036	1,764	30,761	4,305	2,224
1958.....	311,061	309,650	30,459	58,228	1,040	1,616	31,840	5,185	2,153
12 months ending:									
April 1959.....	325,661	324,898	.....	61,009	1,069	1,632	33,258	.....	.....
May 1959.....	329,815	327,406	.....	59,391	1,039	1,634	32,604	.....	.....
June 1959.....	333,192	333,254	.....	58,745	1,016	1,623	32,592	5,926	2,298
July 1959.....	337,541	338,088	.....	59,211	1,014	1,621	33,467	.....	.....
1958: July.....	29,833	32,536	30,647	5,697	90	178	2,528		
August.....	31,675	34,433	27,889	7,507	110	169	3,660	1,432	620
September.....	31,597	35,031	24,449	6,096	114	197	2,892		
October.....	32,847	36,880	20,412	5,880	132	188	2,705		
November.....	28,031	24,758	23,688	3,864	97	113	2,193	1,420	343
December.....	23,590	16,817	30,459	2,391	58	68	1,813		
1959: January.....	18,604	14,544	34,798	2,698	54	76	1,964		
February.....	16,710	14,943	36,605	3,365	67	69	2,223	1,393	497
March.....	24,329	23,250	37,759	6,950	110	107	4,032		
April.....	29,093	30,423	36,381	3,985	53	143	2,672		
May.....	33,428	33,278	36,528	4,749	62	159	2,794	1,681	638
June.....	33,455	36,361	33,621	5,563	69	156	3,116		
July.....	34,182	37,370	30,417	6,163	88	176	3,403		
	Percent change								
July, 1958-59.....	+ 15	+ 15	- 1	+ 8	- 2	- 1	+ 35	.....	.....
First 7 mos., 1958-59.....	+ 16	+ 18	.....	+ 3	- 5	+ 1	+ 9	+ 32	3 + 15

* As of end of period. ** Data reported on quarterly basis. Table compiled by Department of Commerce (BDSA). Sources: ¹ Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines. ² Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ³ First 6 months 1958-59.

Table F-5:—Portland Cement: Destination of Shipments, by State

State	1959			Calendar year			12 months ending—		
	May	June	July	1956	1957	1958	May 1959	June 1959	July 1959
Alabama	492	470	490	4,935	4,627	4,768	5,156	5,218	5,291
Arizona	361	199	151	2,621	2,778	3,608	3,986	3,912	3,772
Arkansas	284	298	340	1,841	1,684	2,125	2,374	2,478	2,609
California	3,437	3,709	3,990	35,854	32,910	34,076	37,107	37,487	38,044
Colorado	463	536	504	3,703	4,027	4,183	4,301	4,375	4,415
Connecticut	361	313	362	4,325	5,188	3,206	3,114	3,071	3,081
Delaware	157	153	104	1,086	905	861	991	1,050	1,071
District of Columbia	163	179	138	1,327	1,172	1,524	1,661	1,701	1,690
Florida	1,277	1,109	1,153	9,499	9,985	11,397	12,809	12,901	13,013
Georgia	594	624	660	5,381	4,675	5,726	6,528	6,669	6,851
Idaho	133	133	118	1,074	959	1,453	1,494	1,498	1,484
Illinois	1,815	2,168	2,196	16,719	16,238	19,388	18,859	19,189	19,054
Indiana	776	1,100	1,151	9,181	7,045	7,328	7,350	7,767	8,172
Iowa	766	1,122	1,117	6,774	5,810	7,749	7,819	7,984	8,150
Kansas	712	882	743	6,963	4,980	6,396	6,969	7,235	7,442
Kentucky	341	453	519	3,509	3,281	3,074	3,331	3,458	3,700
Louisiana	785	769	792	8,303	7,585	8,043	8,665	8,758	8,800
Maine	114	151	191	978	964	956	1,004	1,030	1,097
Maryland	589	527	516	5,764	5,176	4,660	5,142	5,226	5,282
Massachusetts	647	433	460	5,848	4,922	4,762	4,851	4,817	4,791
Michigan	1,716	2,251	2,232	16,215	14,498	13,999	14,044	14,802	15,355
Minnesota	661	812	865	5,515	5,481	6,204	6,449	6,552	6,614
Mississippi	299	288	299	1,977	2,190	2,778	3,047	3,070	3,101
Missouri	770	966	1,050	7,646	6,851	7,637	8,251	8,441	8,822
Montana	126	212	239	1,405	1,377	1,394	1,364	1,441	1,499
Nebraska	294	490	555	3,352	2,651	3,833	3,918	4,010	4,244
Nevada	65	73	54	616	554	568	642	661	663
New Hampshire	81	75	76	926	637	584	621	635	647
New Jersey	1,052	877	822	9,428	7,952	7,902	8,553	8,693	8,692
New Mexico	306	327	300	2,086	2,206	2,430	2,896	3,017	3,102
New York	2,400	2,272	1,842	20,400	19,175	19,213	20,026	20,138	19,660
North Carolina	534	533	488	4,384	4,647	4,441	5,012	5,100	5,153
North Dakota	180	378	466	1,294	1,930	1,657	1,723	1,835	1,989
Ohio	1,763	2,115	2,607	17,554	17,306	16,186	16,715	17,230	18,093
Oklahoma	459	513	457	4,815	4,917	5,131	5,796	5,906	5,850
Oregon	246	268	312	2,565	2,532	2,593	2,691	2,714	2,785
Pennsylvania	1,674	1,767	1,924	15,445	14,288	15,172	15,714	15,940	16,115
Rhode Island	106	65	65	819	762	818	820	808	761
South Carolina	247	212	222	2,359	2,010	2,204	2,499	2,509	2,542
South Dakota	160	233	255	1,374	1,071	1,392	1,499	1,585	1,659
Tennessee	472	481	531	4,843	4,153	4,288	4,775	4,805	4,911
Texas	2,229	2,176	2,190	20,953	18,892	22,322	24,401	24,531	24,534
Utah	212	228	230	2,010	1,791	2,118	2,208	2,232	2,266
Vermont	46	44	49	334	302	353	370	378	386
Virginia	645	590	643	5,419	5,436	5,180	5,755	5,823	5,933
Washington	473	582	612	4,677	5,078	6,555	6,636	6,667	6,617
West Virginia	206	222	264	1,937	2,269	1,986	2,087	2,093	2,153
Wisconsin	754	1,051	1,075	6,768	6,771	6,751	6,469	6,739	6,935
Wyoming	124	142	143	655	688	962	1,050	1,091	1,103

Source: Table compiled by Department of Commerce (BDSA) from data reported by Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines.

Note: Alaska and Hawaii have been omitted to avoid disclosure of individual company operations.

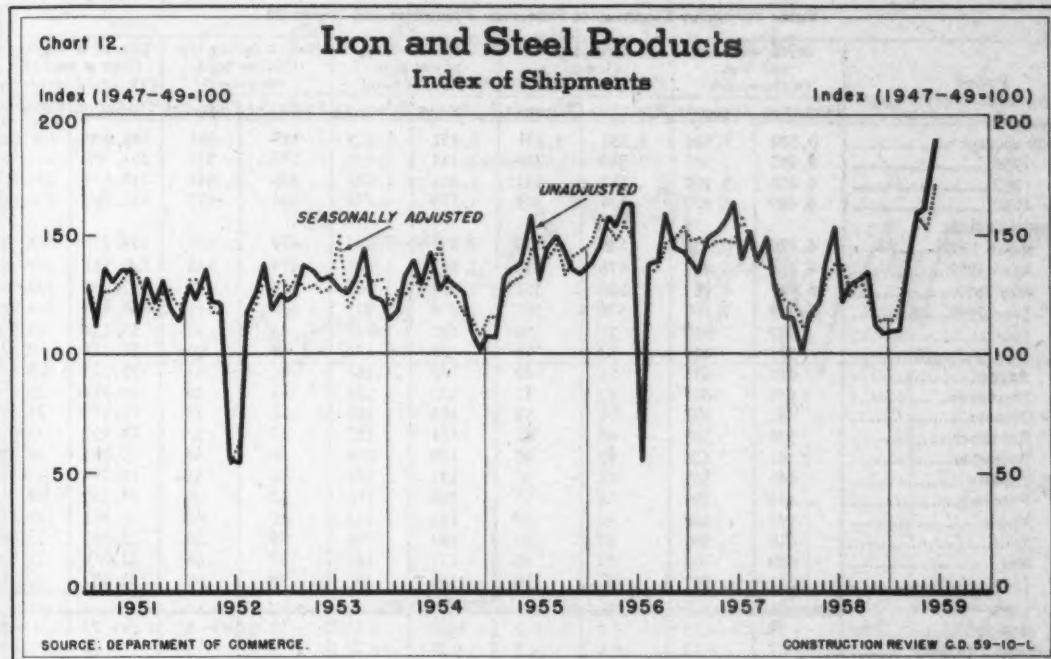


Table F-6: Iron and Steel Products: Shipments, Bookings, and Backlog

(Thousands of tons)

Period	Shipments							Rigid steel conduit ³	Shipments	Bookings	Backlog ⁴		
	Line pipe ¹	Concrete reinforcing bars ¹	Galvanized sheets ¹	Nails ¹	Piling ¹	Rails ¹	Cast-iron pipe ²						
							Pressure	Soil					
1947-49 average	1,975	1,523	1,669	797	309	2,167	1,075	604	226	2,639	2,442	.....
Year: 1956	3,377	2,518	2,958	559	433	1,300	1,745	817	359	3,780	4,736	1,313	
1957.....	4,217	2,300	2,393	447	569	1,283	1,352	757	352	4,180	3,073	1,125	
1958.....	2,608	2,034	2,827	418	440	580	1,278	789	327	3,664	2,773	1,135	
12 months ending:													
April 1959.....	3,012	2,284	3,277	438	450	679	1,321	866	330	3,394	3,101	.....
May 1959.....	3,144	2,349	3,363	448	463	711	1,340	872	333	3,360	3,119	.....
June 1959.....	53,309	52,455	3,436	455	463	747	1,371	880	337	3,396	3,123	.....
July 1959.....	63,273	62,422	63,377	6445	6454	6757	(7)	(7)	342	3,344	3,051	.....
1958: July.....	220	175	240	30	32	33	111	72	28	291	331	1,264	
August.....	228	180	253	38	37	43	129	79	30	298	226	1,200	
September.....	215	193	259	36	37	27	126	77	35	314	256	1,169	
October.....	226	184	290	39	34	39	129	82	30	307	259	1,083	
November.....	162	152	254	28	36	35	98	64	25	271	243	1,051	
December.....	145	143	266	22	35	43	85	57	23	267	197	1,135	
1959: January.....	222	134	279	30	30	56	76	58	29	224	236	1,107	
February.....	227	150	282	31	24	76	76	56	23	216	294	1,150	
March.....	307	228	317	43	35	103	108	90	21	260	255	1,146	
April.....	433	280	329	46	49	83	130	84	26	291	295	1,202	
May.....	446	256	317	51	54	105	142	76	29	294	242	1,151	
June.....	5,477	5,380	350	61	61	104	161	85	38	365	291	1,108	
July.....	6,184	6,142	6,181	6,20	6,23	6,43	(7)	(7)	33	239	259	1,117	
							Percent change						
June, 1958-59.....	+ .53	+ .39	+ .26	+ .12	0	+ .53	+ .24	+ .11	+ .10	+ .11	+ 1	- 13	
First 6 mos., 1958-59.....	+ .50	+ .42	+ .48	+ .16	+ .10	+ .46	+ .15	+ .25	+ 7	- 14	+ .28	.....

* Scheduled for fabrication in the next 4 months. Table compiled by the Department of Commerce (BDSA). Sources: ¹ American Iron and Steel Institute. ² Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ³ National Electric Manufacturers Association. ⁴ American Institute of Steel Construction, Inc. ⁵ Revised. ⁶ Preliminary—subject to revision. ⁷ Not available.

Table F-7:-Clay Construction Products: Production and Shipments

Period	Brick, common and face (Million brick)		Structural clay tile (Thousands tons)		Vitrified clay sewer pipe (Thousands tons)		Hollow facing tile (Million brick equivalent)		Glazed & unglazed floor & wall tile (Thousands square feet)	
	Production	Shipments	Production	Shipments	Production	Shipments	Production	Shipments	Production	Shipments
1947-49 average	5,504	5,324	1,286	1,231	1,451	1,375	357	341	104,800	101,088
Year: 1956	8,085	7,382	862	750	2,154	2,039	576	535	251,388	231,262
1957	6,658	6,306	687	641	1,836	1,629	465	441	212,114	207,094
1958	6,489	6,459	574	543	1,773	1,772	484	453	221,768	215,710
12 months ending:										
March 1959	6,770	6,758	578	549	1,831	1,836	474	445	228,271	224,335
April 1959	6,846	6,872	578	553	1,895	1,878	474	446	229,581	227,460
May 1959	6,890	6,982	580	551	1,927	1,903	473	448	232,008	230,750
June 1959	6,979	7,100	576	551	1,959	1,925	469	444	235,956	234,712
1958: June	582	619	51	50	152	173	43	42	17,434	18,250
July	591	618	58	55	164	178	40	40	17,011	18,334
August	613	635	55	49	168	184	44	41	18,013	18,772
September	633	661	52	47	170	186	43	40	19,014	19,259
October	662	697	54	54	183	190	48	43	21,577	21,431
November	578	580	46	47	161	152	40	37	18,491	17,615
December	535	426	48	38	149	118	39	38	20,031	18,476
1959: January	465	365	44	38	131	101	36	33	19,789	17,564
February	442	389	34	35	136	100	32	29	18,265	18,012
March	542	598	40	40	153	153	35	31	20,221	19,818
April	618	685	47	50	183	186	36	36	21,069	21,685
May	629	709	51	48	177	182	37	38	21,093	21,534
June	671	737	47	50	184	195	39	38	21,382	22,212
Percent change										
June, 1958-59	+ 15	+ 19	- 7	0	+ 21	+ 13	- 10	- 8	+ 23	+ 22
First 6 mos., 1958-59	+ 17	+ 23	+ 1	+ 3	+ 24	+ 20	- 7	- 4	+ 13	+ 19

Source: Table compiled by Department of Commerce (BDSA) from data reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Table F-8:-Clay Construction Products: Production and Shipments, by Census Region ¹

Census region	PRODUCTION				SHIPMENTS					
	1959				1959					
	June	May	Apr.	Mar.	June	May	Apr.	Mar.		
Brick, common and face (thousands)										
U. S. TOTAL	671,203	629,141	618,441	541,738	737,372	708,917	685,184	597,724		
New England	15,257	15,474	11,093	6,008	12,830	11,214	10,440	6,385		
Middle Atlantic	93,572	88,365	82,209	71,380	113,394	108,507	94,032	76,790		
East North Central	140,799	124,160	132,485	99,691	157,104	134,276	137,746	104,636		
West North Central	34,885	30,802	30,204	24,003	38,053	33,162	31,998	27,102		
South Atlantic	160,085	153,550	156,170	146,034	176,803	171,575	173,147	163,515		
East South Central	79,331	76,257	73,660	70,673	86,130	85,647	84,487	73,168		
West South Central	84,416	83,576	80,627	80,977	91,377	106,988	96,962	93,063		
Mountain	32,216	29,388	28,131	27,859	31,789	29,190	29,103	27,022		
Pacific	30,642	27,569	23,862	15,113	29,892	28,358	27,269	26,043		
Structural clay tile (tons)										
U. S. TOTAL	47,379	50,877	47,103	40,351	49,632	48,003	49,831	40,067		
Middle Atlantic	7,057	6,006	4,779	3,714	5,797	4,744	4,876	3,504		
East North Central	2,665	1,467	925	2,028	2,139	1,492	1,699	1,362		
West North Central	8,007	6,950	5,522	4,045	8,514	6,964	8,549	5,567		
South Atlantic	11,136	12,021	12,081	11,659	10,489	10,772	11,503	8,911		
East South Central	2,800	3,449	2,824	2,054	2,427	3,297	2,971	1,706		
West South Central	14,380	18,993	18,363	15,310	17,698	18,730	18,184	17,213		
Mountain & Pacific	1,334	1,989	2,609	1,541	2,568	2,004	2,049	1,804		
Vitrified clay sewer pipe (tons)										
U. S. TOTAL	184,112	177,090	183,496	152,916	194,941	182,001	185,665	153,434		
Middle Atlantic	13,204	11,794	16,413	10,795	14,996	13,225	16,579	12,933		
East North Central	69,065	62,685	72,005	54,875	74,947	67,639	71,979	58,576		
West North Central	17,150	18,772	14,903	14,087	22,624	21,852	18,696	13,345		
South Atlantic	22,442	23,891	23,529	19,636	22,965	22,706	23,164	19,615		
E. & W. South Central	23,613	27,112	24,484	20,061	26,979	25,505	25,730	22,718		
Mountain	5,502	4,359	4,234	3,368	5,042	4,654	4,034	3,061		
Pacific	33,136	28,477	27,928	30,094	27,388	26,420	25,483	23,186		

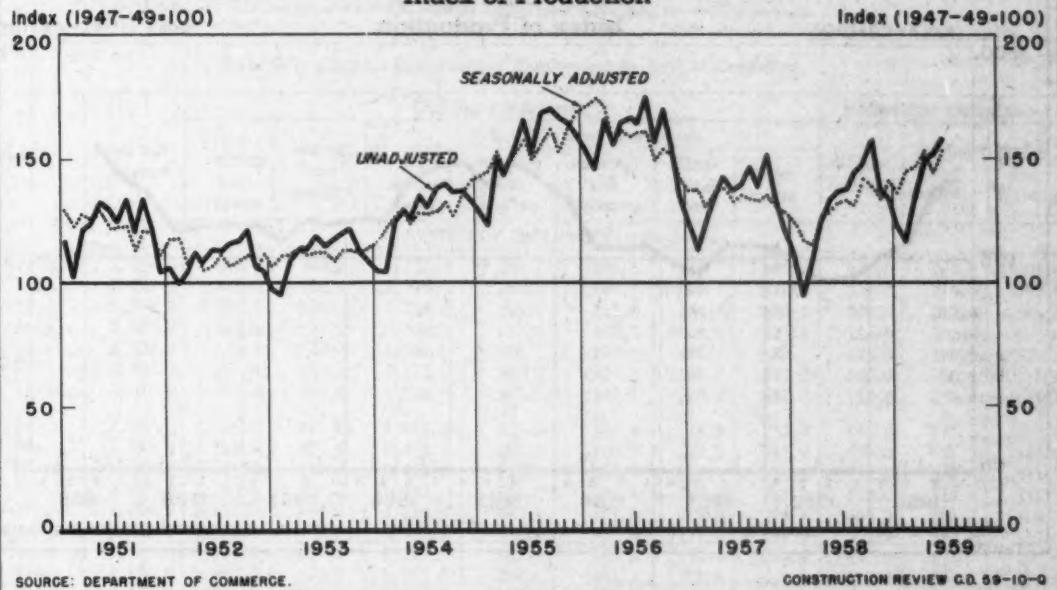
Source: Table compiled by Department of Commerce (BDSA) from data reported by the Bureau of the Census. Regions, and nonfarm population distribution by region, are shown under table A-2.

¹ Composition of

Chart 13.

Clay Construction Products

Index of Production



SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

CONSTRUCTION REVIEW QD 59-10-Q

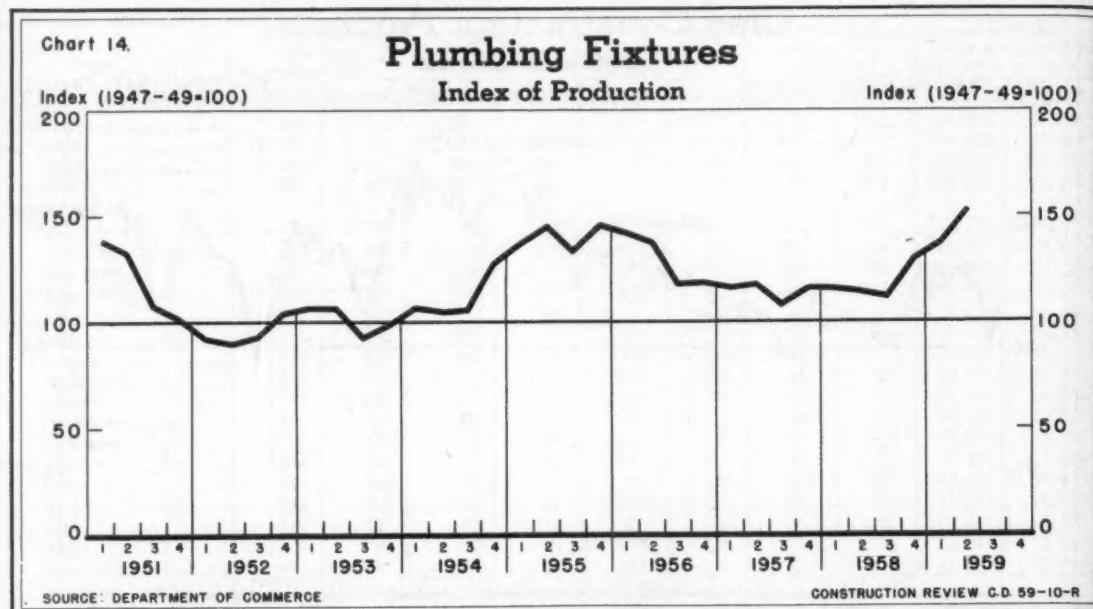
Table F-9: Heating and Plumbing Equipment: Shipments and Stocks

Period	Gas water heaters (Thousands of units)		C. I. convectors and radiators (Thousands of square feet)		Warm air furnaces (Thousands of units)		Floor and wall furnaces (Thousands of units)		Residential oil burners ¹ (Thousands of units)
	Shipments	Stocks*	Shipments	Stocks*	Shipments	Stocks*	Shipments	Stocks*	
1947-49 average.....	1,818	67	50,980	4,377	794	69	552	44	541
Year: 1956.....	2,712	134	29,567	3,810	1,355	218	492	70	532
1957.....	2,825	79	24,892	3,482	1,131	183	469	65	425
1958.....	2,622	83	20,386	3,182	1,185	149	464	49	354
12 months ending:									
March 1959.....	2,710	.....	20,498	.....	1,243	.....	498	.....	381
April 1959.....	2,739	.....	20,938	.....	1,269	.....	512	.....	391
May 1959.....	2,761	.....	20,877	.....	1,290	.....	525	.....	395
June 1959.....	2,771	.....	(²)	.....	1,310	.....	537	.....	413
1958: June.....	227	97	1,440	5,769	99	196	31	71	30
July.....	217	96	1,457	5,300	94	188	37	69	27
August.....	212	82	2,095	4,950	124	174	41	63	35
September.....	225	78	2,643	4,097	153	159	54	61	45
October.....	255	54	2,765	3,355	145	147	69	53	50
November.....	193	84	1,775	3,182	115	140	44	50	31
December.....	204	83	1,253	3,182	91	149	43	49	25
1959: January.....	253	77	1,446	3,791	89	172	41	57	33
February.....	247	78	1,415	4,234	86	191	42	61	30
March.....	253	86	1,713	4,596	95	207	38	59	29
April.....	248	75	1,801	4,715	98	220	43	59	29
May.....	228	104	1,074	5,305	101	230	40	69	31
June.....	237	94	(²)	(²)	119	226	43	77	48
Percent change									
May, 1958-59.....	+11	+18	-5	-2	+26	+19	+51	-3	+17
First 5 mos., 1958-59.....	+13	.....	+7	.....	+29	.....	+42	.....	+37

Source: Table compiled by Department of Commerce (BDSA) from data reported by the Bureau of the Census. * As of end of period.

¹ Sold separately.² Not available.

Note: Table F-10, Imports and Exports of Selected Construction Materials, is shown quarterly in the February, May, August, and November issues.



SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Table F-11: Plumbing Fixtures: Production, Shipments, and Stocks

Type of fixture	Number of fixtures						Percent change, 2d quarter, 1958-59		
	2d quarter 1959			2d quarter 1958			Production	Shipments	Stocks*
	Production	Shipments	Stocks*	Production	Shipments	Stocks*			
Lavatories	1,124,319	1,113,542	548,085	1,877,836	1,912,526	1,621,864	+ 28	+ 22	- 12
Vitreous china	645,823	653,080	365,293	1,490,018	1,529,148	1,351,007	+ 32	+ 23	+ 4
Cast-iron	416,091	388,904	155,044	336,089	318,996	239,275	+ 24	+ 22	- 33
Steel	62,405	71,558	27,748	51,729	64,382	31,582	+ 21	+ 11	- 12
Water closets	1,281,312	1,279,253	399,090	1,955,038	1,035,394	1,513,827	+ 34	+ 24	- 22
Syphon jet	127,725	139,241	92,483	125,952	123,758	101,144	+ 1	+ 13	- 9
Washdown	556,524	546,491	139,218	1,412,740	1,453,512	1,177,739	+ 35	+ 21	- 22
Reverse trap	597,063	593,521	167,389	1,416,346	1,458,124	1,234,944	+ 43	+ 30	- 29
Flush tanks, vitreous china	1,169,058	1,120,422	381,469	1,784,425	1,862,416	1,434,732	+ 49	+ 30	- 12
Urinals, vitreous china	42,701	45,094	30,299	1,34,408	1,40,355	1,30,285	+ 24	+ 12	(2)
Kitchen sinks	600,190	577,002	282,962	1,502,155	1,524,048	345,058	+ 20	+ 10	- 10
Cast-iron	253,924	228,312	106,253	225,468	207,239	169,103	+ 13	+ 10	- 37
Steel	345,154	347,699	176,010	1,276,455	1,316,301	175,420	+ 25	+ 10	(2)
Other metals and glazed earthenware	1,112	991	699	1,232	1,508	535	(3)	+ 95	+ 31
Wash sinks	4,071	5,764	4,982	7,886	6,696	7,661	- 29	- 14	- 35
Service sinks	26,708	27,155	19,032	32,310	27,801	22,016	- 17	- 2	- 14
Sink and laundry tray comb.	18,285	18,043	13,832	23,466	23,959	19,437	- 22	- 25	- 29
Laundry trays	19,036	18,671	9,687	1,20,258	1,18,969	1,13,693	- 6	- 2	- 29
Bathtubs	716,017	676,675	241,214	525,044	533,675	265,407	+ 36	+ 27	- 9
Cast-iron	487,554	447,372	164,538	353,971	360,755	209,777	+ 38	+ 24	- 22
Steel	228,463	229,303	76,676	171,073	172,920	55,630	+ 34	+ 33	+ 38
Shower stalls, including receptors	52,952	54,252	10,511	1,52,403	1,52,896	1,11,238	+ 1	+ 3	- 6

Source: Table compiled by Department of Commerce (BDSA) from data reported by the Bureau of the Census.

* As of end of period.

¹ Revised. ² Change of less than one-half of 1 percent.³ Percent increase exceeds 300 percent.

Part G—Employment

NOTE: Beginning with data for January 1958, employment estimates for all States and areas (except as noted) are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued in 1957 by the Bureau of the Budget and are not strictly comparable with data for earlier periods.

Table G-1: Contract Construction: Employment by Type of Contractor

Period	All contractors	Building contractors						Nonbuilding contractors				
		All building contractors	General contractors	Special trades contractors				All non-building	Highway and street	Other non-building		
				All special trades	Plumbing and heating	Painting and decorating	Electrical work					
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (in thousands)												
Year:	1952.....	2,634.0	2,119.0	948.3	1,170.8	287.7	156.5	155.7	570.9	514.0	209.4	305.0
	1953.....	2,622.0	2,109.0	934.0	1,175.1	288.9	148.1	159.7	578.4	513.0	214.9	297.8
	1954.....	2,593.0	2,090.0	885.7	1,204.0	295.7	143.8	164.4	600.1	503.0	217.4	285.6
	1955.....	2,759.0	2,243.0	922.6	1,320.8	317.0	162.3	168.4	673.1	516.0	232.4	284.0
	1956.....	2,929.0	2,336.0	970.0	1,366.0	328.7	170.9	186.2	680.2	593.0	257.9	335.3
	1957.....	2,808.0	2,222.0	869.3	1,352.7	321.7	164.2	188.9	677.9	586.0	250.1	335.6
	1958....	2,648.0	2,079.0	750.6	1,328.6	303.6	169.6	173.2	682.2	569.0	256.0	313.2
1958:	July.....	2,882.0	2,226.0	811.0	1,414.9	311.6	197.4	173.9	732.0	656.0	318.1	337.7
	Aug.....	2,955.0	2,285.0	825.0	1,459.5	318.7	200.7	182.2	757.9	670.0	326.1	343.6
	Sept.....	2,927.0	2,255.0	802.1	1,453.0	321.9	193.5	187.1	750.5	672.0	328.4	343.5
	Oct.....	2,887.0	2,235.0	789.2	1,445.3	323.7	189.4	183.9	748.3	652.0	317.3	335.1
	Nov.....	2,784.0	2,179.0	769.0	1,410.3	315.3	181.6	179.3	734.1	605.0	286.7	318.1
	Dec.....	2,486.0	1,980.0	677.8	1,302.5	308.6	163.8	177.4	652.7	506.0	217.0	289.0
	Jan.....	2,343.0	1,906.0	650.8	1,255.3	295.8	147.8	170.9	640.8	437.0	175.7	261.6
	Feb.....	2,256.0	1,837.0	623.5	1,213.2	287.6	141.5	165.6	618.5	419.0	164.3	254.6
	Mar.....	2,417.0	1,945.0	671.8	1,273.2	292.6	154.0	160.4	666.2	472.0	194.0	277.6
	Apr.....	2,662.0	2,091.0	742.2	1,348.5	301.6	174.4	161.6	710.9	571.0	254.9	315.8
1959:	May.....	2,834.0	2,184.0	776.5	1,407.6	305.3	199.4	169.6	733.3	650.0	310.5	339.8
	June....	2,986.0	2,301.0	824.0	1,477.2	314.0	217.7	176.5	769.0	685.0	335.0	350.0
	July....	3,045.0	2,360.0	841.4	1,518.1	321.9	239.4	179.2	777.6	685.0	343.2	341.7
	Aug....	*3,127.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Percent change												
June-July 1959	+2.0	+2.6	+2.1	+2.8	+2.5	+10.0	+1.5	+1.1	0	+2.5	-2.4	
July 1958-59...	+5.7	+6.0	+3.7	+7.3	+3.3	+21.3	+3.0	+6.2	+4.4	+7.9	+1.2	

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Percent change: July-August 1959, +2.7; August 1958-59, +5.8.

¹Not available.

Table G-2: Contract Construction: Number of Employees (Seasonally Adjusted)
(in thousands)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
1948.....	2,120	2,015	2,065	2,105	2,136	2,184	2,199	2,212	2,220	2,229	2,249	2,251	2,169
1949.....	2,222	2,171	2,146	2,128	2,124	2,130	2,157	2,176	2,197	2,192	2,190	2,141	2,165
1950.....	2,119	2,101	2,105	2,173	2,236	2,337	2,405	2,451	2,473	2,502	2,517	2,471	2,333
1951.....	2,526	2,521	2,569	2,593	2,596	2,613	2,633	2,641	2,630	2,653	2,606	2,620	2,603
1952.....	2,599	2,624	2,588	2,586	2,597	2,645	2,658	2,672	2,682	2,648	2,650	2,632	2,634
1953.....	2,647	2,669	2,653	2,638	2,613	2,598	2,588	2,596	2,612	2,632	2,623	2,626	2,622
1954.....	2,533	2,583	2,600	2,614	2,603	2,599	2,591	2,594	2,586	2,584	2,618	2,615	2,593
1955.....	2,624	2,618	2,703	2,759	2,813	2,823	2,829	2,813	2,810	2,777	2,760	2,750	2,759
1956.....	2,768	2,802	2,834	2,891	2,964	3,079	2,984	3,007	2,980	2,951	2,926	2,917	2,929
1957.....	2,798	2,831	2,859	2,855	2,891	2,899	2,847	2,805	2,782	2,763	2,710	2,679	2,808
1958.....	2,652	2,455	2,573	2,624	2,698	2,698	2,693	2,711	2,698	2,698	2,690	2,550	2,648
1959.....	2,650	2,626	2,719	2,829	2,787	2,799	2,809	2,832					

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(41)

Table G-3:--Contract Construction: Employment, by State

State	Number of employees (in thousands)											Percent change, July 1958-59	
	1958				1959								
	July	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July		
Alabama	40.3	41.2	40.4	38.7	37.9	37.6	38.7	39.1	40.2	40.9	41.3	+ 2	
Arizona	27.4	29.6	29.2	29.7	28.2	27.5	28.2	28.8	29.1	25.0	16.5	-40	
Arkansas	21.2	22.2	21.5	16.3	14.9	14.2	14.9	16.0	18.1	18.8	19.0	-10	
California	289.1	295.9	286.2	280.0	262.2	255.5	272.8	281.1	290.7	293.6	299.8	+ 4	
Colorado	38.1	35.4	34.8	34.2	31.8	30.6	31.9	32.8	34.8	36.8	39.1	+ 3	
Connecticut ¹	51.9	50.2	47.4	43.9	39.0	37.4	37.9	41.6	43.2	47.6	49.4	- 5	
Delaware	13.2	12.3	12.5	10.7	9.9	9.9	10.5	11.6	11.8	12.2	12.3	- 7	
District of Columbia	20.6	21.3	21.4	20.6	20.1	19.2	20.2	21.0	21.1	21.9	22.0	+ 7	
Florida	128.3	135.7	133.0	129.6	129.5	127.7	126.5	126.3	131.0	133.3	138.0	+ 8	
Georgia	57.8	59.9	57.7	53.5	53.2	51.3	55.4	57.4	59.3	61.6	63.2	+ 9	
Idaho	12.5	12.4	11.4	10.5	9.4	8.9	9.8	10.8	11.8	12.5	12.7	+ 2	
Illinois	176.8	177.7	171.9	144.3	144.6	139.0	146.9	165.3	173.3	178.7	(2)	.....
Indiana	70.2	68.9	64.3	52.2	51.3	49.3	51.5	57.9	61.5	65.0	67.9	- 3	
Iowa	36.8	37.3	36.5	29.7	27.7	25.9	27.0	32.9	35.0	41.0	(2)	.....
Kansas	40.6	40.4	38.4	33.8	31.5	29.1	34.7	36.2	37.5	39.2	39.8	- 2	
Kentucky	37.1	36.3	35.0	30.2	29.4	29.3	31.2	35.7	37.4	39.5	40.0	+ 8	
Louisiana	64.0	65.4	65.1	63.6	61.3	59.4	60.7	60.9	62.0	62.4	61.6	- 4	
Maine	14.7	14.9	13.9	11.2	10.0	9.4	9.0	10.2	12.6	14.1	15.2	+ 3	
Maryland	65.9	64.7	62.9	56.5	49.7	49.8	54.5	58.8	61.4	65.7	66.7	+ 1	
Massachusetts	83.2	83.2	80.6	71.6	63.2	60.1	61.7	70.3	78.0	81.6	82.0	- 1	
Michigan	103.5	102.5	98.1	85.5	81.4	78.1	81.4	93.1	104.5	108.1	115.1	+ 11	
Minnesota	61.0	62.5	56.5	46.8	41.6	39.9	41.5	48.5	54.4	62.5	66.3	+ 9	
Mississippi	24.4	24.5	23.8	21.4	19.7	18.2	19.7	21.2	22.4	23.4	25.5	+ 5	
Missouri	67.3	69.2	70.0	61.2	57.7	55.2	59.9	63.1	65.5	68.0	69.2	+ 3	
Montana	12.8	12.3	11.0	9.1	8.7	7.8	8.4	11.3	13.0	14.1	14.8	+ 16	
Nebraska	20.2	24.8	23.2	20.6	19.4	18.2	19.0	21.5	22.6	25.0	25.9	+ 28	
Nevada	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.0	5.9	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.7	6.8	0	
New Hampshire	10.3	9.8	9.5	8.4	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.8	9.1	9.9	10.5	+ 2	
New Jersey	96.7	94.4	91.6	83.4	78.2	77.0	83.5	89.2	92.5	92.1	97.0	(3)	
New Mexico	20.7	21.6	22.4	22.0	22.0	22.7	23.0	23.6	23.2	23.2	21.4	+ 3	
New York	*270.9	*273.3	*266.9	*238.4	220.7	215.4	226.0	245.9	262.3	275.2	267.1	- 1	
North Carolina	60.4	60.2	58.4	52.9	51.4	51.7	54.1	55.0	56.8	58.0	57.7	- 4	
North Dakota	13.7	13.8	12.3	7.9	6.3	6.1	6.0	7.8	11.2	12.9	13.9	+ 1	
Ohio	162.0	162.4	154.1	133.2	127.1	123.9	126.8	139.8	149.7	158.7	165.5	+ 2	
Oklahoma	34.0	33.2	32.8	31.5	30.5	31.0	33.6	34.0	34.2	34.7	34.9	+ 3	
Oregon	28.3	29.7	25.7	24.0	21.1	21.1	21.9	23.6	24.4	24.9	28.8	+ 2	
Pennsylvania	176.0	179.1	170.6	145.1	136.4	134.4	142.2	166.6	176.6	180.9	185.6	+ 5	
Rhode Island	19.7	20.3	20.0	17.9	16.0	14.7	15.8	18.4	20.0	20.8	20.5	+ 4	
South Carolina	29.6	29.6	29.1	27.6	28.2	26.7	27.4	28.0	28.7	29.5	29.8	+ 1	
South Dakota	9.4	9.4	7.9	5.9	5.5	5.2	5.5	7.9	9.2	10.5	10.8	+ 15	
Tennessee	42.6	46.3	44.7	41.4	37.2	38.2	42.0	44.0	44.6	45.9	47.2	+ 11	
Texas	165.3	159.9	165.0	167.5	164.3	163.9	168.1	169.1	173.5	177.5	180.5	+ 9	
Utah ⁴	16.3	17.4	16.4	14.9	13.1	12.4	13.6	16.0	17.4	17.9	18.5	+ 13	
Vermont	7.6	7.1	6.7	5.9	4.8	4.1	4.1	5.4	6.7	7.3	7.7	+ 1	
Virginia	70.4	69.0	67.1	61.6	59.6	60.0	63.5	67.8	70.6	73.7	75.1	+ 7	
Washington	48.7	49.2	45.9	42.9	40.1	40.3	44.1	46.1	45.6	48.6	49.9	+ 2	
West Virginia	22.8	25.3	23.7	21.7	20.5	20.4	20.9	22.0	23.9	24.8	25.4	+ 11	
Wisconsin	57.6	57.4	54.8	48.2	45.9	43.1	43.8	47.5	54.6	59.3	61.7	+ 7	
Wyoming	9.1	8.6	8.1	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.8	7.2	8.6	9.6	10.0	+ 10	

Source: State agencies in cooperation with the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Based on the 1942 Social Security Board Industrial Classification Code. See note at beginning of Part G. ¹Includes a small number of employees in mining.

²Not available. ³Change of less than one-half of 1 percent. ⁴Data revised from January 1958. Revised statistics for months not shown here are available upon request.

Table G-4: Contract Construction: Employment in Selected Metropolitan Areas

Area	Number of employees (in thousands)										Percent change, July 1958-59	
	1958				1959							
	July	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	
Akron, Ohio.....	8.2	8.7	8.4	6.4	5.7	5.6	5.4	6.6	7.6	7.9	8.9	+ 9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y.....	7.5	7.9	7.7	6.5	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.9	6.4	6.5	6.9	- 8
Albuquerque, N. Mex.....	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.8	+ 15
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.....	7.9	7.2	7.1	6.2	5.5	5.9	6.4	7.3	8.0	8.1	8.1	+ 3
Atlanta, Ga.....	23.3	23.5	22.7	21.8	21.7	20.8	22.5	23.5	23.7	25.0	25.1	+ 8
Baltimore, Md.....	38.3	37.4	36.1	33.0	29.7	30.0	33.6	36.4	38.2	40.1	40.8	+ 7
Baton Rouge, La.....	8.1	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.1	8.4	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.9	+ 10
Binghamton, N. Y.....	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.7	+ 16
Birmingham, Ala.....	12.4	13.7	13.3	12.9	11.4	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.5	13.9	14.2	+ 15
Boise, Idaho.....	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	+ 15
Boston, Mass.....	49.0	48.6	47.1	41.7	36.7	35.0	36.2	42.4	46.7	48.4	48.3	- 1
Bridgeport, Conn. ¹	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.2	5.7	5.7	- 3
Buffalo, N. Y.....	24.1	26.1	23.5	20.0	18.9	17.4	18.1	21.1	23.6	25.9	27.0	+ 12
Canton, Ohio.....	4.5	4.1	4.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.9	4.3	4.5	0
Casper, Wyo.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	+ 79
Charleston, S. C.....	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	+ 10
Charleston, W. Va.....	4.2	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.1	+ 21
Charlotte, N. C.....	6.5	6.6	6.3	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.3	- 3
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	+ 24
Chicago, Ill.....	132.5	132.4	128.9	106.5	107.1	104.0	109.5	120.3	125.5	127.6	(²)	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	19.2	19.9	19.7	17.3	16.6	16.1	16.6	18.3	19.1	19.2	19.0	- 1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	33.9	34.1	32.4	27.8	26.5	24.4	25.6	28.0	29.4	31.9	33.5	- 1
Columbus, Ohio.....	15.3	15.5	14.9	12.3	11.3	11.4	11.7	13.5	13.9	15.5	16.5	+ 8
Dayton, Ohio.....	8.0	8.4	8.0	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.4	7.2	7.7	8.3	8.5	+ 6
Denver, Colo.....	20.9	21.5	21.6	21.3	19.6	18.7	19.4	19.8	20.9	22.8	24.2	+ 16
Des Moines, Iowa.....	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.7	5.7	4.2	6.4	(²)	.....
Detroit, Mich.....	48.3	51.2	48.6	43.1	38.7	37.5	40.7	43.8	48.5	48.1	52.2	+ 8
Duluth, Mich.....	2.5	3.1	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.6	2.7	+ 8
Evansville, Ind.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	- 13
Fargo, N. D.....	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.9	3.3	3.5	+ 35
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	- 10
Great Falls, Mont.....	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	+ 5
Harrisburg, Pa.....	8.3	8.4	7.6	6.3	5.7	5.5	6.1	6.8	7.2	7.2	8.4	+ 1
Hartford, Conn. ¹	11.0	10.8	10.6	9.9	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.6	10.3	10.8	10.9	- 1
Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.....	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.7	- 7
Indianapolis, Ind.....	13.5	13.6	12.8	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.5	11.5	12.4	12.8	13.2	- 2
Jackson, Miss.....	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.1	- 21
Jacksonville, Fla.....	10.6	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.7	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.2	+ 6
Kansas City, Mo.....	25.2	26.0	26.5	24.2	23.7	22.2	24.3	25.5	27.0	27.6	26.7	+ 6
Knoxville, Tenn.....	3.1	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	7.4	7.4	7.8	8.7	8.8	+ 184
Lewiston-Auburn, Maine.....	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	+ 20
Little Rock-N. Little Rock, Ark.....	7.3	7.3	6.0	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.9	6.1	- 16
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.....	123.0	127.1	124.4	124.8	122.7	117.9	125.6	128.2	132.6	132.1	135.3	+ 10
Louisville, Ky.....	13.8	12.9	12.4	11.3	10.7	10.8	12.4	13.7	13.8	14.6	15.2	+ 10
Manchester, N. H.....	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	+ 5
Memphis, Tenn.....	11.9	12.4	11.7	11.2	10.4	10.7	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.5	11.9	0
Miami, Fla.....	30.5	30.7	29.7	28.7	28.3	27.6	26.0	26.9	28.0	29.4	31.7	+ 4
Milwaukee, Wis.....	21.7	22.2	21.5	19.1	18.8	18.0	18.2	19.4	21.3	22.7	23.0	+ 6
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.....	32.3	33.7	31.5	28.6	25.7	24.5	25.9	28.7	29.1	32.3	33.8	+ 5
Mobile, Ala.....	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.0	+ 11
Nashville, Tenn.....	7.1	7.4	7.3	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.4	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.6	+ 7
New Bedford, Mass ¹	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	+ 70
New Britain, Conn.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	0
New Haven, Conn. ¹	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.0	6.4	6.3	6.4	7.0	7.7	7.8	7.9	+ 3
New Orleans, La.....	19.8	19.1	19.4	19.1	18.5	18.3	18.3	18.1	18.3	18.2	18.0	- 9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table G-4: Contract Construction: Employment in Selected Metropolitan Areas—Continued

Area	Number of employees (in thousands)											Percent change, July 1958-59	
	1958				1959								
	July	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July		
New York-Northeastern N. Jersey...	242.6	240.3	237.2	217.4	201.7	193.4	203.8	219.7	228.7	238.7	224.2	- 8	
Newark-Jersey City, N. J.....	30.3	30.0	29.3	28.0	26.0	25.5	26.8	27.7	29.0	29.2	31.2	+ 3	
Paterson, N. J.....	25.4	24.3	23.5	21.2	19.8	18.9	19.7	21.9	22.6	23.0	24.4	- 4	
Perth Amboy, N. J.....	8.7	9.4	9.3	8.5	8.7	7.7	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.3	10.2	+17	
Nassau-Suffolk Counties, N.Y....	35.0	33.8	33.6	28.8	23.0	20.9	24.0	28.5	31.2	34.3	27.9	-20	
New York, N.Y.....	*120.8	*121.8	*120.6	*113.5	108.4	104.5	108.2	112.7	114.1	119.5	106.9	-12	
Westchester County, N. Y.....	21.3	19.5	19.4	16.3	13.8	13.9	14.3	17.4	19.4	19.8	19.7	- 8	
Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.....	12.4	12.2	11.8	11.3	11.5	11.6	12.1	12.9	13.3	14.2	14.4	+16	
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	10.2	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.7	10.4	10.6	11.0	11.7	12.0	+18	
Omaha, Nebr. ¹	7.5	11.3	10.5	9.4	9.0	8.4	8.9	9.8	10.1	10.8	11.3	+51	
Peoria, Ill.....	*4.4	*4.3	*4.2	*4.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.....	75.7	79.5	77.3	66.7	62.8	61.8	65.1	72.0	76.2	77.8	78.4	+ 4	
Phoenix, Ariz.....	14.9	15.6	15.4	15.8	15.2	15.0	15.3	15.9	16.1	13.9	8.8	-41	
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	42.2	44.6	42.1	36.2	34.9	35.2	36.7	40.6	41.8	42.5	44.3	+ 5	
Portland, Maine.....	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.7	+ 3	
Portland, Oreg.....	15.4	15.6	14.1	13.6	12.3	12.6	12.8	13.7	13.9	14.1	15.4	0	
Providence, R. I.....	17.4	18.0	17.7	15.8	14.2	13.0	14.0	16.3	17.7	18.5	18.1	+ 4	
Racine, Wis.....	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.5	+32	
Reno, Nev.....	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.6	- 7	
Richmond, Va.....	12.9	12.0	11.7	10.9	10.9	11.3	11.7	12.3	12.4	12.9	12.8	- 1	
Rochester, N. Y.....	10.6	11.1	10.6	9.4	8.3	7.5	7.3	8.3	9.4	10.3	10.9	+ 3	
Rockford, Ill. ¹	*4.5	*4.4	*4.1	*3.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.....
Sacramento, Calif.....	10.0	10.5	10.1	9.8	8.9	8.6	9.1	9.6	10.6	11.3	11.6	+ 16	
St. Louis, Mo.....	32.7	32.5	31.8	28.0	26.3	25.0	26.4	29.4	29.1	30.6	31.7	- 3	
Salt Lake City, Utah ³	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	7.0	6.7	7.4	7.7	8.3	8.8	9.1	+ 2	
San Diego, Calif.....	18.5	18.9	18.9	19.0	18.6	18.2	18.8	19.2	19.7	20.0	20.3	+10	
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.....	59.5	60.9	60.0	58.4	55.2	53.5	57.7	58.3	59.8	61.1	61.6	+ 4	
San Jose, Calif.....	13.8	14.3	14.4	14.1	13.1	12.7	13.6	14.0	14.5	15.0	15.5	+12	
Savannah, Ga.....	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.1	0	
Seattle, Wash.....	16.1	15.2	14.3	13.7	13.3	13.5	14.2	14.6	15.3	16.3	17.0	+ 6	
Shreveport, La.....	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.2	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.8	- 7	
Sioux Falls, S. D.....	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	- 5	
South Bend, Ind.....	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	+10	
Spokane, Wash.....	4.5	4.6	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.5	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.3	+18	
Springfield-Holyoke, Mass.....	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.0	4.3	4.1	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.1	6.4	+19	
Stamford, Conn. ¹	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	- 5	
Syracuse, N. Y.....	6.0	6.7	6.4	5.6	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.9	- 2	
Tacoma, Wash.....	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.3	+ 8	
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.....	21.9	22.1	21.4	21.8	21.6	21.8	21.2	21.2	22.2	22.4	23.3	+ 6	
Toledo, Ohio.....	10.1	10.0	9.5	8.6	7.9	7.6	7.9	9.1	9.6	10.5	11.5	+14	
Topeka, Kans.....	4.6	4.4	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	-22	
Trenton, N.J.....	4.3	5.0	4.8	4.3	3.7	3.9	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	+14	
Tucson, Ariz.....	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.2	4.0	-29	
Tulsa, Okla.....	8.1	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.1	0	
Utica-Rome, N. Y.....	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.7	3.0	3.3	- 3	
Washington, D. C.....	44.0	44.8	44.1	42.1	40.9	40.1	41.8	43.4	44.3	45.1	45.4	+ 3	
Waterbury, Conn. ¹	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	0	
Wheeling-Steubenville, W. Va.....	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.3	5.7	5.6	5.3	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.3	-17	
Wichita, Kans.....	7.5	7.4	6.8	6.3	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.6	-12	
Wilmington, Del.....	10.8	10.4	10.6	9.2	8.2	7.9	8.4	9.2	9.6	9.9	9.9	- 8	
Worcester, Mass.....	2.9	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	-14	
Youngstown, Ohio.....	9.1	9.3	9.2	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.9	9.7	10.5	10.7	+18	

Source: State agencies in cooperation with the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. ¹ Includes a small number of employees in mining. ² Not available. ³ Data revised from January 1958. Revised statistics for months not shown here are available upon request. *Based on the 1942 Social Security Board Classification Code. See note at beginning of Part G.

Table G-5: Contract Construction: Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Man-Hours

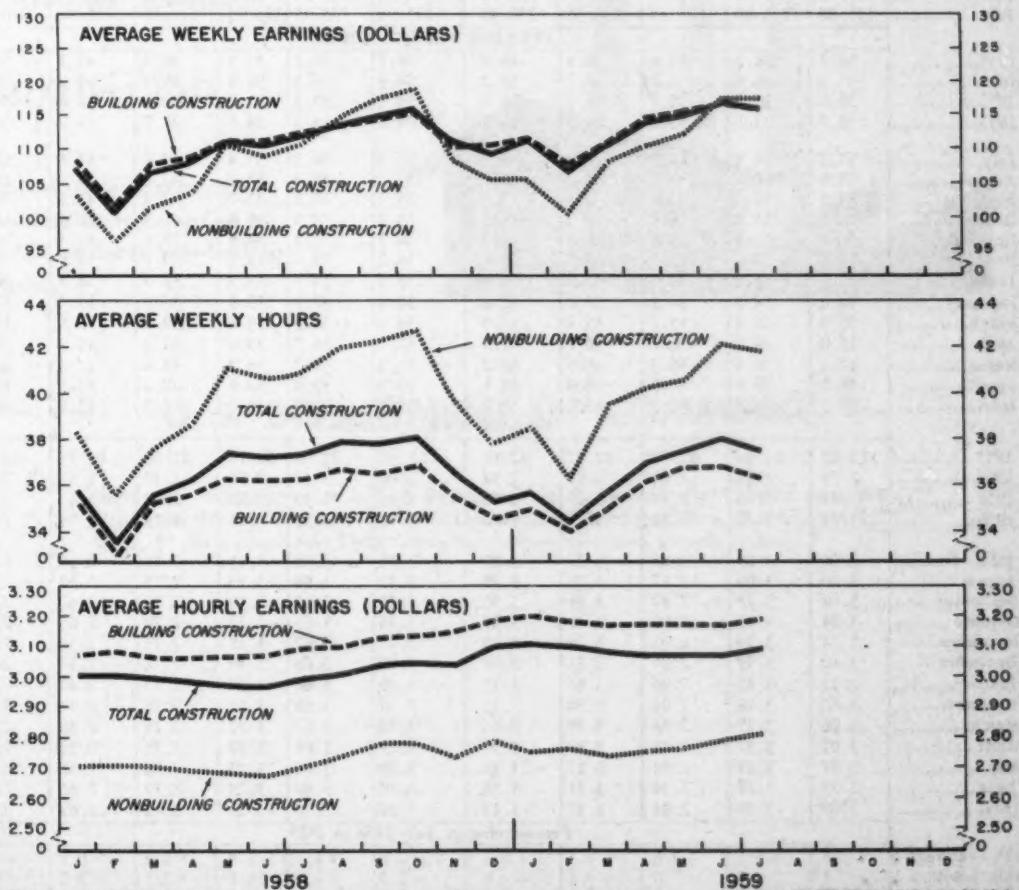
(1947-49=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
1948.....	89.6	81.3	86.7	95.0	102.2	111.9	115.1	117.3	116.2	113.3	106.6	105.4	103.4
1949.....	94.2	88.9	89.2	95.0	103.1	106.8	110.5	114.2	111.5	111.4	104.4	94.9	102.0
1950.....	84.6	79.5	83.7	95.8	106.1	116.7	122.1	129.5	126.1	128.9	123.9	112.7	109.1
1951.....	106.4	99.3	105.4	116.9	126.4	131.8	137.7	141.1	138.5	139.8	124.2	121.6	124.1
1952.....	111.1	112.3	108.3	117.5	125.4	136.8	138.9	143.2	144.0	139.9	128.2	123.9	127.5
1953.....	109.1	108.7	109.1	115.8	122.6	130.4	132.0	137.2	131.7	136.7	126.7	117.2	123.1
1954.....	95.5	102.8	106.4	113.5	120.3	128.0	131.4	134.0	128.6	128.6	123.3	114.4	118.9
1955.....	101.4	98.6	108.4	115.8	129.8	137.0	144.0	144.3	146.6	138.3	125.6	121.1	125.9
1956.....	108.1	108.5	109.2	123.6	136.4	152.6	151.5	157.1	155.4	151.1	137.6	128.9	135.0
1957.....	105.6	112.2	114.8	122.3	131.9	141.2	143.2	145.5	141.3	137.0	120.2	112.9	127.3
1958.....	102.4	85.9	98.9	109.1	122.7	128.1	132.1	137.9	136.1	135.3	123.8	105.7	118.2
1959.....	99.7	92.0	103.7	119.0	129.2	138.9	139.9	146.7					

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Chart 15

Hours and Earnings in Contract Construction



SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

CONSTRUCTION REVIEW Q.Q. 59-10-0

Table G-6: Contract Construction: Hours and Gross Earnings of Construction Workers

Period	All construction	Building construction						Nonbuilding construction				
		All building contractors	General contractors	Special trades contractors				All non-building	Highway and street	Other non-building		
				All special trades	Plumbing and heating	Painting and decorative	Electrical work					
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS												
Year: 1955.....	\$95.94	\$96.29	\$90.22	\$100.83	\$106.40	\$94.38	\$116.52	\$96.21	\$95.11	\$91.27	\$98.50	
1956.....	101.83	101.92	95.04	107.16	112.31	99.81	125.22	102.39	101.59	97.63	104.94	
1957.....	106.64	106.86	98.89	112.17	118.87	103.75	132.10	106.30	105.07	98.66	110.15	
1958.....	110.47	110.67	102.53	115.28	123.23	107.95	135.97	109.31	109.47	104.14	114.26	
1958: July.....	111.90	112.17	104.54	116.89	124.64	108.42	137.11	111.51	110.57	106.50	114.51	
August.....	113.70	113.40	106.48	117.90	124.97	110.76	136.76	112.46	114.66	112.31	116.87	
September.....	114.91	114.25	105.56	118.99	126.39	110.25	140.09	113.53	117.32	114.23	120.07	
October.....	115.82	115.18	107.01	119.64	126.39	110.92	140.12	114.12	118.71	117.04	120.66	
November.....	110.66	111.16	103.37	115.73	121.77	108.73	134.66	110.66	108.11	102.62	113.59	
December.....	109.43	110.37	99.12	116.51	127.59	109.10	140.48	107.24	105.36	93.98	114.55	
1959: January.....	111.03	111.65	103.01	116.86	127.64	107.52	139.41	108.54	105.88	93.59	114.55	
February.....	106.64	108.12	100.25	112.20	123.28	104.63	137.58	102.72	100.19	85.40	109.82	
March.....	110.57	110.95	103.19	115.15	125.33	109.07	138.65	106.88	108.23	98.21	115.84	
April.....	113.59	114.44	106.07	119.13	127.72	111.97	141.64	112.70	110.28	103.28	116.61	
May.....	114.82	115.39	106.36	120.82	129.12	113.60	141.64	115.31	112.06	106.55	118.00	
June.....	116.66	116.66	108.19	121.81	128.78	114.52	143.91	116.28	117.46	113.88	120.77	
July.....	115.88	115.80	107.45	120.55	130.99	115.96	143.19	113.05	117.46	115.08	119.69	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS												
Year: 1955.....	36.9	36.2	35.8	35.8	36.4	38.0	34.7	39.1	35.5	40.3	41.3	39.4
1956.....	37.3	36.45	36.0	36.7	38.2	34.9	39.5	35.8	40.8	41.9	41.9	39.9
1957.....	36.96	36.15	35.7	36.3	38.1	34.7	39.2	35.2	39.8	40.6	41.2	39.2
1958.....	36.7	35.7	35.6	35.8	37.8	34.6	38.3	34.6	40.1	41.0	41.0	39.4
1958: July.....	37.3	36.3	36.3	36.3	38.0	35.2	38.3	35.4	40.8	41.6	41.6	39.9
August.....	37.9	36.7	37.1	36.5	38.1	35.5	38.2	35.7	42.0	43.7	40.3	40.3
September.....	37.8	36.5	36.4	36.5	38.3	35.0	38.7	35.7	42.2	43.6	40.7	40.7
October.....	38.1	36.8	36.9	36.7	38.3	35.1	38.6	36.0	42.7	44.5	40.9	40.9
November.....	36.4	35.4	35.4	35.5	36.9	34.3	37.2	34.8	39.6	40.4	38.9	38.9
December.....	35.3	34.6	33.6	35.2	38.2	34.2	38.7	33.2	37.9	37.0	38.7	38.7
1959: January.....	35.7	35.0	34.8	35.2	38.1	33.6	38.3	33.5	38.5	38.2	38.7	38.7
February.....	34.4	34.0	34.1	34.0	36.8	32.8	37.9	32.0	36.3	35.0	37.1	37.1
March.....	35.9	35.0	35.1	35.0	37.3	34.3	38.3	33.4	39.5	39.6	39.4	39.4
April.....	37.0	36.1	36.2	36.1	37.9	35.1	38.7	35.0	40.1	40.5	39.8	39.8
May.....	37.4	36.4	36.3	36.5	38.2	35.5	38.7	35.7	40.6	41.3	40.0	40.0
June.....	38.0	36.8	36.8	36.8	38.1	35.9	39.0	36.0	42.1	43.3	40.8	40.8
July.....	37.5	36.3	36.3	36.2	38.3	35.9	38.7	35.0	41.8	43.1	40.3	40.3
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS												
Year: 1955.....	\$2.60	\$2.66	\$2.52	\$2.77	\$2.80	\$2.72	\$2.98	\$2.71	\$2.36	\$2.21	\$2.50	
1956.....	2.73	2.80	2.64	2.92	2.94	2.86	3.17	2.86	2.49	2.33	2.63	
1957.....	2.89	2.96	2.77	3.09	3.12	2.99	3.37	3.02	2.64	2.43	2.81	
1958.....	3.01	3.10	2.88	3.22	3.26	3.12	3.55	3.15	2.73	2.54	2.90	
1958: July.....	3.00	3.09	2.88	3.22	3.28	3.08	3.58	3.15	2.71	2.56	2.87	
August.....	3.00	3.09	2.87	3.23	3.28	3.12	3.58	3.15	2.73	2.57	2.90	
September.....	3.04	3.13	2.90	3.26	3.30	3.15	3.62	3.18	2.78	2.62	2.95	
October.....	3.04	3.13	2.90	3.26	3.30	3.16	3.63	3.17	2.78	2.63	2.95	
November.....	3.04	3.14	2.92	3.26	3.30	3.17	3.62	3.18	2.73	2.54	2.92	
December.....	3.10	3.19	2.96	3.31	3.34	3.19	3.63	3.23	2.78	2.54	2.96	
1959: January.....	3.11	3.19	2.96	3.32	3.35	3.20	3.64	3.24	2.75	2.45	2.96	
February.....	3.10	3.18	2.94	3.30	3.35	3.19	3.63	3.21	2.76	2.44	2.96	
March.....	3.08	3.17	2.94	3.29	3.36	3.18	3.62	3.20	2.74	2.48	2.94	
April.....	3.07	3.17	2.93	3.30	3.37	3.19	3.66	3.22	2.75	2.55	2.93	
May.....	3.07	3.17	2.93	3.31	3.38	3.20	3.66	3.23	2.76	2.58	2.95	
June.....	3.07	3.17	2.94	3.31	3.38	3.19	3.69	3.23	2.79	2.63	2.96	
July.....	3.09	3.19	2.96	3.33	3.42	3.23	3.70	3.23	2.81	2.67	2.97	
Percent change, July 1958 to 1959												
Avg. wkly. earnings ..	+ 3.6	+ 3.2	+ 2.8	+ 3.1	+ 5.1	+ 7.0	+ 4.4	+ 1.4	+ 6.2	+ 8.1	+ 4.5	
Avg. wkly. hours.....	+ .5	0	0	-.3	.8	+ 2.0	+ 1.0	-1.1	+ 2.5	+ 3.6	+ 1.0	
Avg. hrly. earnings....	+ 3.0	+ 3.2	+ 2.8	+ 3.4	+ 4.3	+ 4.9	+ 3.4	+ 2.5	+ 3.7	+ 4.3	+ 3.5	

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(NOTE: Table G-7, Registered Apprentices in the Building Trades, is published on a semiannual basis, as data become available.)

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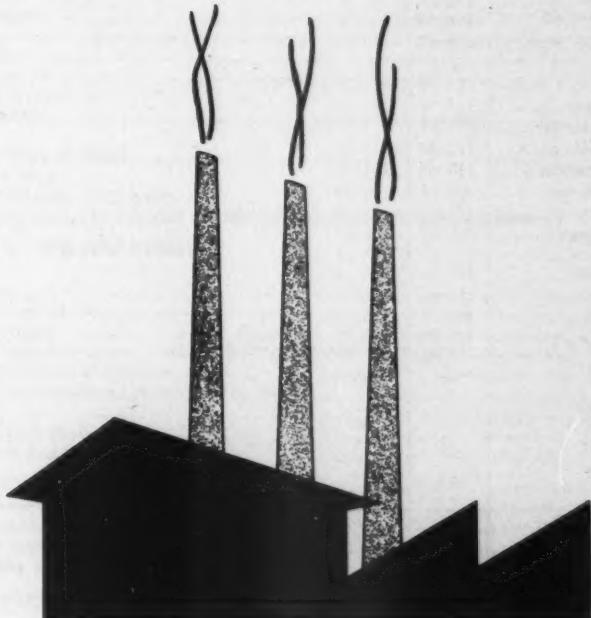
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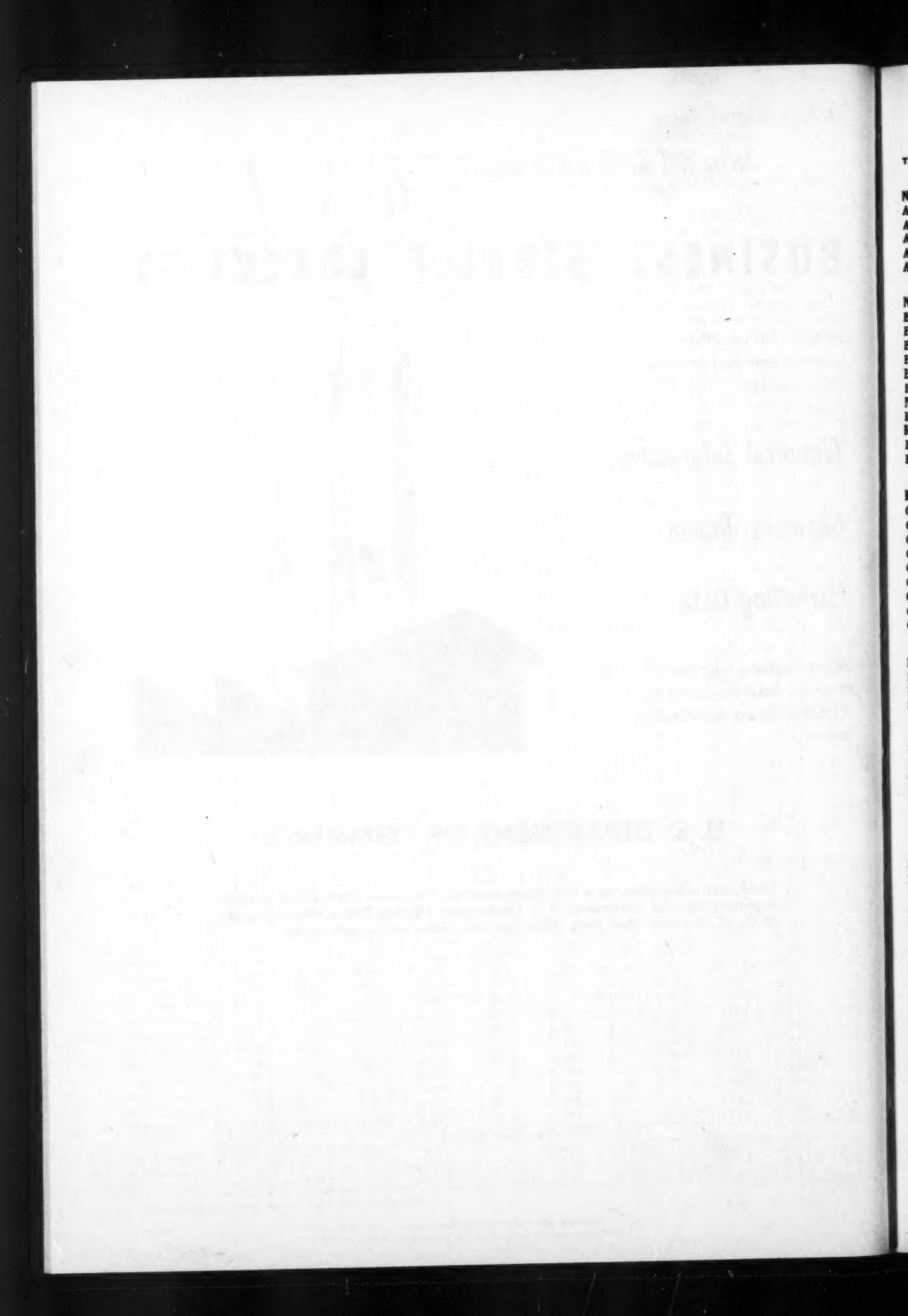
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INDEX TO TABLES

TABLE

PAGE

PART A—CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE	
New Construction Put in Place:	
A- 1. Current Month, by Ownership and Type of Construction	9
A- 2. Recent Monthly Trend, by Ownership and Type of Construction	10
A- 3. Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate, by Ownership and Type of Construction	11
A- 4. Value in 1947-49 Prices, by Ownership and Type of Construction	12
A- 5. Public: by Source of Funds, Ownership, and Type of Construction	13
PART B—HOUSING	
New Nonfarm Dwelling Units Started:	
B- 1. Total: by Ownership, Location, and Type of Structure	14
B- 2. Private: Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate	15
B- 3. Private 1-Family Houses: Average Construction Cost	16
B- 4. Total: by Region	16
B- 5. In Selected States: by Ownership (<i>Last published May 1959</i>)	17
B- 6. Volume in Successive Stages of FHA and VA Programs	17
NewFarm Mortgage Recordings of \$20,000 or Less:	
B- 7. Number and Average Amount, and Total Amount by Type of Lender	17
Housing Vacancy Rates: (Quarterly: <i>Last published August 1959</i>)	
B- 8. Vacancy-Occupancy Status and Condition of Dwelling Units, Nationally	
B- 9. Vacancy-Occupancy Status and Condition of Dwelling Units, by Regional and Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Location	
PART C—BUILDING PERMITS	
Building Permit Activity:	
C- 1. Current Summary, by Type of Building Construction	18
C- 2. Total Valuation, by Type of Building Construction and Region	19
C- 3. Number of Nonresidential Buildings, by Type of Building	20
C- 4. Valuation and Number of New Dwelling Units, by Type of Structure, Public-Private Ownership, and Region	21
C- 5. Total Valuation by Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Location and by State	22
C- 6. Number of New Dwelling Units, by Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Location and by State	23
C- 7. Valuation in Selected Metropolitan Areas	24
C- 8. Number of New Dwelling Units in Selected Metropolitan Areas	24
C- 9. Valuation in Selected Metropolitan Areas by Type of Building Construction	25
PART D—CONTRACTS	
D- 1. Public Construction, by Ownership and Type of Construction	26
D- 2. Highway Construction, by Ownership, Source of Funds, and Type of Facility	26
D- 3. By Type of Construction (F. W. Dodge Corporation Reports)	27
D- 4. By Ownership and Type of Construction (Engineering News-Record Reports)	27
PART E—COSTS	
E- 1. Construction Cost Indexes	28
Wholesale Prices of Construction Materials:	
E- 2. Indexes, by Selected Classes	29
E- 3. Prices, Selected Materials	29
Union Wage Hourly Scales: (Quarterly: <i>Last published September 1959</i>)	
E- 4. Indexes of Rates in the Building Trades, by Trade	30
E- 5. For Selected Building Trades for 100 Cities	30
PART F—MATERIALS OUTPUT	
Selected Construction Materials:	
F- 1. Indexes of Output	32
F- 2. Lumber and Wood Products: Production, Shipments, and Stocks	33
F- 3. Shipments of Millwork Products and Production of Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer	34
F- 4. Portland Cement, and Asphalt and Gypsum Products: Production, Shipments, and Stocks	35
F- 5. Portland Cement: Destination of Shipments, by State	36
F- 6. Iron and Steel Products: Shipments, Bookings, and Backlog	37
F- 7. Clay Construction Products: Production and Shipments	38
F- 8. Clay Construction Products: Production and Shipments, by Census Region	38
F- 9. Heating and Plumbing Equipment: Shipments and Stocks	39
F-10. Imports and Exports of Selected Construction Materials (<i>Quarterly: Last published September 1959</i>)	
F-11. Plumbing Fixtures: Production, Shipments, and Stocks (<i>Quarterly: Last published July 1959</i>)	40
PART G—EMPLOYMENT	
Contract Construction:	
G- 1. Employment by Type of Contractor	41
G- 2. Number of Employees (Seasonally Adjusted)	41
G- 3. Employment, by State	42
G- 4. Employment in Selected Metropolitan Areas	43
G- 5. Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Man-Hours	45
G- 6. Hours and Earnings of Workers Employed	46
G- 7. By State and Territory, and Trade (<i>Periodically: Last published April 1959</i>)	

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